

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 2.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1890.

NO. 20

BUSINESS CARDS.

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—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. SWOPE,
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
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HUNTINGDON, PA.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

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ANTHRACITE, BITUMINOUS, &
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All orders promptly filled at the lowest prices possible.

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DEALERS IN
All Kinds of Lumber,
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Flooring, Doors, Sash,
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Bill Stuff Cut to Order.
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Will fill orders for Anthracite Coal, delivered off the car, until a change of price at the mines, at the following prices:

Nut, (Net Tons) \$4.40
Stove, " " \$4.40
No. 4, " " \$4.65

Leave your orders at the office.
Main Street—Near Depot.

Heavy Hauling.
The undersigned, having two Heavy Four-horse Teams, solicits heavy hauling.

M. L. REX.

New Stage Route
—BETWEEN—
Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates.
W. A. HIGHT,
Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE ITEM.

Proceedings of the Huntingdon County Convention.

Pursuant to a call made by Chairman Brown, the Republican County Convention convened in the opera house, Huntingdon, yesterday, at 10.25, a. m. On motion of Hon. Geo. B. Orlady, Chairman Brown was continued temporarily, to receive credentials and establish the personnel of the convention. The following list of delegates was promulgated, as shown by credentials, viz:

Ardenheim—Ellis Iddings, Frank Foust, Alexandria—John Phillips, P. A. Piper, Birmingham—Wm. Schofield, Jno. Hamer, Barree—C. T. Green, Samuel Croyle, Brady—Will Stonebraker, H. S. Musser, Broad Top City—Adam Black, J. R. Leader, Carbon—Wm. Reed, Scott Houck, Calvin—S. H. Pheasant, E. S. Chilcott, Cass—Geo. W. Stever, Henry Monihan, J. C. Shaffer, Cassville—J. O. Heaton, A. H. Evans, Clay—Geo. Long, Abraham Lane, David Anderson, Coalmont—R. S. Donelson, Wilson Savits, Cromwell—Oscar Boodier, J. A. Rogers, Wm. Wilson, James Hileman.

Dublin—John Taylor, J. S. Harper, Dudley—John Morgan, Isaac Horton, Franklin—John M. Wigton, Ed. Keatly, Isaac Woomer, Grantsville—Edward Helyer, Jacob Haffly, Jacob Magill, Hill Valley—Dyson Hancock, Newton Palmer.

Hopewell—David Edwards, F. Edwards, Henderson—Isaac Long, G. Hetrick, Huntingdon, 1st ward—L. H. Beers, H. B. Dunn, W. C. Locke, Huntingdon, 2d ward—Jas. Campbell, R. E. Brown, J. M. Maguire, J. H. Decker, Huntingdon, 3d ward—Jeff Woolheater, G. B. Orlady, John Port, O. L. Stewart, Huntingdon, 4th ward—John A. Steel, J. S. Nophsker, D. Y. Swayne, Jackson—Thos. Shipton, Thos. Mitchell, S. H. Irvin.

Juniata—Watson Dean, James Parks, Lincoln—C. S. Fouse, S. W. Donelson, Daniel Moyer, Logan—Jas. A. Wilson, Harry Stryker, Alfred Sprinkle, Mapleton—D. M. Evans, J. G. Spangler, B. F. Godard, Mount Union—Rev. N. A. McDonald, D. E. Shaver, W. H. Fultz, Mount Union Dist.—Chas. Harper, W. S. Sharer, Marklesburg—C. H. Boyer, Jacob Shultz, Miller—C. M. Smith, T. O. Milliken, Morris—T. C. Waite, David Hileman, Oneida—Jas. T. Foster, Wm. Whitesel, Orbisonia—B. F. Ripple, C. K. Horton, Jacob Conrad.

Penn—H. S. Peightal, James Walb, Petersburg—Isaac Edmiston, W. Graffius, Porter—Scott Huyett, Calvin Knode, Peter Sprinkle, J. C. Neff, Rockhill—T. J. C. Ripple, J. H. McCarthy, Robertsdale—Jacob Brown, Newville Shaver, Saltito—Philip Fisher, R. W. Hudson, Shade Gap—S. C. Montgomery, W. S. Seibert, Shirley—D. C. Kurtz, Monroe Lutz, W. A. Walker, Shirleysburg—Reuben Myers, George Leas, Spruce Creek—D. M. Miller, W. H. Low, Smithfield—W. F. Bowman, Jas. Kennedy, Springfield—Elliott Wible, H. R. Locke, Clel Cutshall, South Dublin—J. S. Appleby, Campbell Peterson.

Tod—Scott Martin, Hugh Moore, Abraham Anderson, Tell—J. M. Blair, W. E. Wilson, Three Springs—Richard Ashman, Robert Hampson, Union—C. L. Lynn, Jesse Pheasant, L. C. Corbin, Valley Point—E. Morgan, Geo. Bartley, Walker—Moses Hamer, L. Orlady, James Peightal, Warriorsmark—Jno. M. Shank, Joseph L. Waite, Frank S. Lehman, John B. Burkett, John Law, West—Wm. Davis, Harrison Snyder.

B. F. Ripple, of Orbisonia, and M. G. Brumbaugh, of Huntingdon, were nominated for chairman. The ballot, by call of delegates, resulted as follows:

Brumbaugh, 58½
Ripple, 72½
All contestants had been allowed a half vote on this ballot.

Mr. Ripple took the stage and made a short, ringing, harmonious speech and then introduced Rev. William Prideaux, who invoked the benediction of God and asked for Divine aid for peace and harmony.

D. H. Anderson, A. H. Evans,

and D. M. Miller were elected secretaries, to be assisted by the secretaries of the county committee.

M. G. Brumbaugh, Richard Ashman, R. W. Hudson were made vice presidents.

The committee, appointed in 1889 to draft rules for the government of future delegate elections and conventions, presented their printed report through its secretary, J. Irvin White. They consist of nineteen rules and were passed unanimously, except the sixth section, which, by vote, left the representation as at present.

Rev. N. A. McDonald, R. W. Hudson, and S. T. Brown were appointed committee on contested seats.

After dinner the committee on contested seats made its report allowing each of the contestants from Valley Point a half vote. J. S. Decker was seated in Union, vice L. C. Corbin.

FOR CONGRESS.

The chair stated that nominations for congress were in order. George B. Orlady nominated Thos. S. Johnston; S. T. Brown nominated Gen. F. H. Lane; H. B. Dunn nominated John W. Mattern, and L. H. Beers nominated L. E. Atkinson.

There was an evident desire to give the endorsement of the convention to Thos. S. Johnston, or one of the other Huntingdon county candidates, but the attempt to introduce a resolution providing that conferees be elected who should support candidates from this county so long as they were available and afterwards to use their judgment in the matter, was looked upon as an effort to exclude Hon. L. E. Atkinson and had the effect of drawing lines. A vote was taken which resulted as follows:

Johnston, 52
Lane, 9
Mattern, 6
Atkinson, 74

FOR ASSEMBLY.

Geo. B. Orlady, believing that when you have hold of a good thing keep it, named P. M. Lytle and moved that he be nominated by acclamation. The motion prevailed without a dissenting voice.

Hon. P. M. Lytle was called to the stage, thanked the convention for the unanimity with which it received his name and taking the compliment as an endorsement of his course he reaffirmed his past promises. He was loudly applauded.

For the other candidate for assembly, Dr. Z. T. Jones, of Shade Gap, L. S. Geissinger, of Huntingdon, George W. Owens, of Birmingham and B. F. Douglass, of Mount Union. A ballot resulted as follows:

Jones, 99
Geissinger, 8
Owens, 29
Douglass, 4

Dr. Jones was declared the nominee and being called to the stage in a few well chosen remarks thanked the convention for its action.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

The following persons were named for associate judge: W. B. Zeigler, of Huntingdon; Joseph Madison, of Birmingham; Simeon Wright, of Calvin; Isaac Kurtz, of Walker; W. J. Geissinger, of Penn; D. W. Womelsdorf, of Smithfield; Richard Colgate, of Mount Union; Geo. W. McClain, of Tod; W. H. Benson, of Tod; C. R. McCarthy, of Huntingdon; T. M. Kelley, of Orbisonia. Before proceeding to ballot G. B. Orlady withdrew the name of Joseph Madison.

Six ballots were necessary to a choice. Before proceeding with the second ballot G. B. Orlady stated that he was authorized to withdraw the name of W. H. Benson. A motion to drop the two candidates having the lowest number of votes was declared lost.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Zeigler,	14	11	11	11	w	
Wright,	25	29	37	44	52	74
Kurtz,	12	7	7	off		
Geissinger,	12	20	21	24	47	67
Womelsdorf,	6	6	off			
Colgate,	4	1	off			
McClain,	20	20	20	15	off	
Benson,	5	w				
McCarthy,	26	32	33	34	40	off
Kelly,	15	13	10	9	off	

Geissinger rose in his place and stated that it was "all Wright." Simeon Wright was declared the nominee. Being called to the floor, he briefly thanked the convention for the honor of the nomination.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

Capt. Jno. Brewster being the only candidate for prothonotary, was nominated by acclamation, for which honor he thanked the convention.

At this juncture the committee on resolutions made its report, which was unanimously adopted.

After endorsing the administration of President Harrison and the provisions of the general election bill, now before the senate, the resolutions read as follows:

That the revision and reform of the tariff made by the republicans in the house of representatives and embodied in the McKinley bill, meets with our cordial approbation, and we call upon the republicans of the senate to adopt such means as will prevent democratic filibustering and other dilatory schemes, so that the bill may speedily become a law.

That we pledge to George W. Delamater and the whole state ticket, the full republican vote of the county, that state and local interests and the financial, industrial and political welfare of the whole country, require their success and the success of the republican party at this time, we will labor zealously and earnestly to make that success certain.

That we commend and approve the course of Hon. L. E. Atkinson, our representative in congress, who so faithfully served his constituents in this district for four terms, and though we fully recognize the claims of other candidates who are seeking a nomination in other counties of the district, yet we confidently pledge him, as we do to any one of his competitors who are asking a nomination, the cordial support of our party in this county as soon as the conferees shall have settled the question of preference.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.

The following persons were named for the office of Register and Recorder: W. J. Hampson, of Three Springs; G. M. Spanogle, of Mount Union; S. C. Haffley, of Jackson; I. A. Griffith, of Cass; E. L. Cox, of Miller; L. E. Edwards, of Huntingdon; M. W. Isenberg, of Shirley. Eight ballots were necessary to a choice which resulted as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hampson,	29	28	33	36	41	40	38	off
Spanogle,	15	14	11	off				
Haffley,	4	7	off					
Griffith,	36	39	37	43	41½	39½	50½	64½
Cox,	18	15	22	20	off			
Edwards,	8	2	off					
Isenberg,	31	36	39	42	57½	62½	45½	77½

M. W. Isenberg was declared the nominee of the convention. He expressed briefly his approbation and thanks for the action of the convention.

FOR TREASURER.

For County Treasurer, Geo. M. Green, of Cassville; Geo. G. Hutchinson, of Warriorsmark; Jno. R. Thompson, of Birmingham; H. G. Neff, of Porter, and J. Harry Shaver, of Mount Union, were named. Two ballots were necessary to a choice, resulting as follows:

	1	2
Green,	47	28
Hutchinson,	45	72
Thompson,	6	off
Neff,	33	40
Shaver,	7	off

Geo. G. Hutchinson was declared

the nominee. He asked the cordial support of his opponents.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Charles G. Brown and H. H. Waite were named. A ballot resulted as follows:

	83½	56½
Brown,		
Waite,		

Chas. G. Brown was declared the nominee. In a very nice little speech he referred to the circumstances attending his nomination three years ago and thanked the convention for this nomination.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

For county commissioner, nineteen names were presented. By resolution, it was decided to drop all not having 10 votes on the first ballot and to drop the lowest two on each succeeding ballot.

	1	2	3	4	5
S. S. Garver, Shirley,	11	w			
A. S. Welch, Mt. Union,	32	39	46	45	off
A. J. Miller, Mt. Union Dist.	38	47	64	82	
H. S. Miller, Henderson,	14	12	13	off	
W. S. Varner, Alexandria,	20	22	24	30	off
Jacob Wise, Orbisonia,	13	10	off		
Geo. Garver, Cromwell,	14	10	off		
Jno. McClain, Cassville,	6	off			
Robt. Mason, Grantsville,	15	18	21	22	off
M. W. Brown, Clay,	7	off			
W. H. Johnson, Franklin,	15	31	37	47	64
A. W. Pheasant, Cass,	10	19	29	20	off
L. T. Patton, Warriorsmark,	11	9	off		
L. W. Pheasant, Calvin,	13	17	w		
Jackson Lamberson, Hunt'gdn	27	30	27	32	71
S. C. Smith, Jackson,	14	16	15	off	
J. S. Harper, Dublin,	10	off			
J. C. Neff, Porter,	10	w			
J. B. Nearhoof, Warriorsmark	8	off			

A. J. Miller, of Mount Union District, and Jackson Lamberson, of Huntingdon, were declared the nominees.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

For the three-year term four candidates were named, and for the one-year term there were also four candidates.

	3-YEAR TERM.	1	2	3
Aden Dean, Juniata,	47	40½	54½	
S. P. Brumbaugh, Penn,	60½	66½	78½	
Robert Colgate, Huntingdon,	21	28	off	
Jas. A. Wilson, Logan,	9	off		

	1-YEAR TERM.	1	2
Jno. W. Ayers	20	off	
S. F. Myers, Shirley,	20	off	
H. C. Crowmover, Barree,	48½	65½	
W. H. Henderson, Jackson,	37½	69½	

S. P. Brumbaugh was declared the nominee for the long term and W. H. Henderson the nominee for the short term.

FOR AUDITOR.

Quite a number of names were presented for this office, but all were withdrawn but eight. Four ballots were necessary to a choice. Following is the result of each:

	1	2	3	4
Benj. Clark, Todd,	2	off		
B. F. Marks, Juniata	16	22	off	
A. P. McElwain, Oneida	60	56	57	59½
D. M. Evans, Mapleton,	43	44	47	79½
J. J. White, Huntingdon,	36	25	off	
A. P. White, Oneida,	45	58	83	
J. P. Snyder, Juniata,	37	27	36	
W. W. McCracken, Huntingdon,	15	off		

A. P. White and D. M. Evans were declared the nominees for County Auditor.

The convention adjourned.

THE Republican county convention which was held at Huntingdon yesterday was one of the most harmonious gatherings of the kind ever held in the county. The sessions continued from 10 o'clock in the morning until 12.10 o'clock last night. Sixty-seven candidates were before the convention, of which number, fifty-three were defeated. They apparently took their defeat gracefully. The result doesn't please everybody and that is not surprising. The ticket nominated is well distributed, was very fairly nominated, is composed of good, substantial men, and will generally command strength. The delegates stuck to their positions manfully, considering that their task is a thankless one. Only once before in this county has a session of a convention continued so far into the night. That was August 12, 1884 was an adjournment was not had until 1.30 o'clock at night.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN- DAY SERMON.

Subject: "Farming a Gospel Type."
(Preached before the American
Farmers' Encampment at
Mount Gretna, Penn.)

TEXT: *Elisha, the son of Shaphat, who
was plowing with twelve yoke of oxen be-
fore him, and he with the twelfth.*—1 Kings
xix., 19.

Farmers of America! Accept my saluta-
tion. Our text puts us down into the plow's
furrow, where many of us have been before.
My boyhood passed on a farm and my father
a farmer, your style of life is familiar to me.
One of my earliest recollections is that of my
father coming in from the hot harvest field
exhausted, the perspiration streaming from
his forehead and chin, and fainting on the
door sill, and my mother resuscitating him,
until seeing the alarm of the household he
said: "Don't be frightened. I got a little
tired and the sun was hot, but I am all right
now." And I remember mother seated at
the table, often saying, "Well, I am too tired
to eat!" The fact is that I do not think the
old folks got thoroughly rested until they lay
down in the graveyard back of Somerville to
take the last sleep.

Office seekers go through the land and they
stand on political platforms, and they tell the
farmers the story about the independent life
of a farmer, giving flattery where they
ought to give sympathy. Independent of
what? No class of people in this country have
it harder than farmers. Independent of
what? Of the curculio that stings the peach
trees? Of the rust in the wheat? Of the long
rain with the rye down? Independent of the
grasshopper? Of the locust? Of the army worm?
Independent of the potato bug? Independent of
the drought that burns up the harvest? Inde-
pendent of the cow with the hollow horn? Or
the sheep with the foot rot? Or the pet horse with
a nail in his hoof? Independent of the cold
that freezes out the winter's grain? Inde-
pendent of the snowbank out of which he
must shovel himself? Independent of the
cold weather when he stands threshing his
numbed fingers around his body to keep
them from being frosted? Independent of
the frozen ears and the frozen feet? Inde-
pendent of what? Fancy farmers who have
made their fortunes in the city and go out
into the country to build houses with all the
modern improvements, and make farming a
luxury, may not need any solace; but the
yeomanry who get their living out of the
soil, and who that way have to clothe their
families and educate their children and pay
their taxes and meet their interest on mort-
gaged farms—such men find a terrific strug-
gle. And my hope is that this great Na-
tional Farmers' Encampment may do some-
thing toward lifting the burdens of the ag-
riculturist. Yes, we were nearly all of us
born in the country. We dropped corn in
the hill, and went on Saturday to the mill,
trying the grist in the centre of the sack so
that the contents on either side of the horse
balanced each other, and drove the cattle
afraid, our bare feet wet with the dew, and
rode the horses with the halter to the brood
until we fell off, and hunted the mow for
nests until the feathered occupants were
cackling away. So we all understand rusti-
cations. The Bible is full of them. If
Christ's sermon on the mount you see the
full blown lilies and the glossy back of the
crow's wing as it flies over Mount Olivet
David and John, Paul and Isaiah find in
country life a source of frequent illustration,
while Christ takes the responsibility of call-
ing God a farmer, declaring, "My Father is
the husbandman."

Noah was the first farmer. We say noth-
ing about Cain, the tiller of the soil. Adam
was a gardener on a large scale, but to Noah
was given all the acres of the earth. Elisha
was an agriculturist, not culturing a ter-
ace lot; for in my text you find him plow-
ing with twelve yoke of oxen before him, and
he with the twelfth. In Bible times the land
was so plenty and the inhabitants so few
that Noah was right when he gave to every
inhabitant a certain portion of land; that
land, if cultured, ever after to be his own
possession.

They were not small crops raised in those
times, for though the arts were rude the
plow turned up very rich soil, and barley
and cotton, and flax, and all kinds of grain
came up at the call of the harvesters. Pliny
tells of one stalk of grain that had on it be-
tween three and four hundred ears. The
rivers and the brooks, through artificial
channels, were brought down to the roots of
the corn, and to this habit of turning a river
wherever it was wanted Solomon refers when
he says: "The King's heart is in the hand of
the Lord, and He turneth it as the rivers of
water are turned, whithersoever He will."

The wild beasts were caught, and then a
hook was put into their nose, and then they
were led over the field, and to that God re-
fers when He says to wicked Sennacherib,
"I will put a hook in thy nose and I will
bring thee back by the way which thou
camest." And God has a hook in every
man's nose, whether it be Nebuchadnezzar
or Abner or Herod. He may think himself
very independent, but some time in his
life or in the hour of his death he will find
that the Lord Almighty has a hook in his
nose.

This was the rule in regard to the culture
of the ground, "Thou shalt not plow with an
ox and an ass together," illustrating the folly
of ever putting intelligent and useful and
pious men in association with the stubborn
and the unmanageable. The vast majority
of trouble in the churches and in reforma-
tory institutions comes from the disregard of
this command of the Lord, "Thou shalt not
plow with an ox and an ass together."

There were large amounts of property in-
vested in cattle. The Moabites paid 100,000
sheep as an annual tax. Job had 7000 sheep,
3000 camels, 500 yoke of oxen. The time of
vintage was ushered in with mirth and music.
The clusters of the vine were put into the
wine press, and then five men would get into
the press and trample out the juice from the
grape until their garments were saturated
with the wine and had become the emblems
of slaughter. Christ Himself, wounded until
covered with the blood of crucifixion, made
use of this allusion when the question was
asked: "Wherefore art Thou red in Thine ap-
parel and Thy garments like one who tread-
eth the wine vat?" He responded: "I have
trodden the wine press alone."

In all ages there has been great honor paid
to agriculture. Seven-eighths of the people
in every country are disciples of the plow. A
government is strong in proportion as it is
supported by an athletic and industrious
yeomanry. So long ago as before the fall of
Carthage Strabo wrote twenty-eight books
on agriculture; Hesiod wrote a poem on the
same subject—"The Works and Days." Cato
was prouder of his work on husbandry than
of all his military conquests. But I must not
be tempted into a discussion of agricultural
conquests. Standing amid the harvests and
orchards and vineyards of the Bible, and
standing amid the harvests and orchards and
vineyards of our own country—I want to run
out the analogy between the production of
crops and the growth of grace in the soul—
all these sacred writers making use of that
analogy.

In the first place I remark, in grace as in
the fields, there must be a plow. That which

theologians call conviction is only the plow-
share turning up the sins that have been
rooted and matted in the soil. A farmer
said to his indolent son, "There are a hun-
dred dollars buried deep in that field." The
son went to work and plowed the field from
fence to fence, and he plowed it very deep
and then complained that he had not found
the money, but when the crop had been
gathered and sold for a hundred dollars more
than any previous year, then the young man
took the hint as to what his father meant
when he said there were a hundred dollars
buried down in that field. Deep plowing for
a crop. Deep plowing for a soul. He who
makes light of sin will never amount to any-
thing in the church or in the world. If a
man speaks of sin as though it were an inac-
curacy or a mistake, instead of the loath-
some, abominable, continuing and damning
thing that God hates, that man will never
yield a harvest of usefulness.

When I was a boy I plowed a field with a
team of spirited horses. I plowed it very
quickly. Once in a while I passed over some
of the sod without turning it, but I did not
jerk back the plow with its rattling clevises.
I thought it made no difference. After a
while my father came along and said: "Why,
this will never do; this isn't plowed deep
enough; there you have missed this and
you have missed that." And he plowed it
over again. The difficulty with a great
many people is that they are only scratched
with conviction when the subsoil plow of
God's truth ought to be put in up to the
beam.

My word is to all Sabbath-school teachers,
to all parents, to all Christian workers—
plow deep! plow deep!

And if in your own personal experience
you are apt to take a lenient view of the
sinful side of your nature put down into
your soul the ten commandments which
reveal the holiness of God, and that sharp
and glittering coultter will turn up your
soul to the deepest depths. If a man
preaches to you that you are only a little
out of order by reason of sin and that you
need only a little fixing up, he deceives! You
have suffered an appalling injury by reason
of sin. There are quick poisons and slow
poisons, but the druggist could give you one
drop that would kill the body. And sin is
like that drug; so virulent, so poisonous, so
fatal that one drop is enough to kill the soul.

Deep plowing for a crop. Deep plowing
for a soul. Broken heart or no religion.
Broken soul or no harvest. Why was it
that David and the jailer and the publican
and Paul made such ado about their sins?
Had they lost their senses? No. The plow-
share struck them. Conviction turned up a
great many things that were forgotten. As
a farmer plowing sometimes turns up the
skeleton of a man or the anatomy of a mon-
ster long ago buried, so the plowshare of
conviction turns up the ghastly skeletons of
sin long ago intombed. Geologists never
brought up from the depths of the mountain
mightier ichthyosaurus or megatherium.

But what means all this crooked plowing,
these crooked furrows, the repentance that
amounts to nothing, the repentance that ends
in nothing? Men groan over their sins, but
get no better. They weep, but their tears
are not counted. They get convicted, but
not converted. What is the reason? I re-
member that on the farm we set a standard
with a red flag at the other end of the field.
We kept our eye on that. We aimed at that.
We plowed up to that. Losing sight of that
we made a crooked furrow. Keeping our
eyes on that we made a straight furrow.
Now in this matter of conviction we must
have some standard to guide us. It is a red
standard that God has set at the other end
of the field. It is the cross. Keeping your
eye on that you will make a straight furrow.
Losing sight of it you will make a crooked
furrow. Plow up to the cross. Aim not at
either end of the horizontal piece of the cross
but at the upright piece, at the centre of it,
the heart of the Son of God, who bore your
sins and made satisfaction. Crying and
weeping will not bring you through. "Him
hath God exalted to be a Prince and a Saviour
to give repentance." Oh, plow up to the
cross!

Again I remark, in grace as in the field
there must be a sowing. In the autumn
weather you find the farmer going across
the field at a stride of about twenty-three
inches, and at every stride he puts his hand
into the sack of grain and he sprinkles the
seed corn over the soil. It looks silly to a
man who does not know what he is doing.
He is doing a very important work. He is
scattering the winter grain, and though the
snow may come, the next year there will be
a great crop. Now, that is what we are
doing when we are preaching the Gospel—
we are scattering the seed. It is the foolish-
ness of preaching, but it is the winter grain;
and though the snow of worldliness may
come upon it, it will yield after a while
glorious harvest. Let us be sure we sow the
right kind of seed. Sow mullen stalk and
mullen stalk will come up. Sow Canada
thistles and Canada thistles will come up.
Sow wheat and wheat will come up. Let us
distinguish between truth and error. Let us
know the difference between wheat and hel-
lebore, oats and henbane.

The largest denomination in this country
is the denomination of Nothingarians. Their
religion is a system of negations. You say
to one of them: "What do you believe?"
"Well, I don't believe in infant baptism."
"What do you believe?" "Well, I don't be-
lieve in the perseverance of the saints."
"Well, now tell me what you do believe?"
"Well, I don't believe in the eternal punish-
ment of the wicked." So their religion is a
row of cyphers. Believe something and
teach it; or, to resume the figure of my text,
scatter abroad the right kind of seed.

A minister in New York preached a ser-
mon calculated to set the denominations of
Christians quarreling. He was sowing net-
tles. A minister in Boston advertised that
he would preach a sermon on the superiority
of transcendental and organized forces to un-
transcendental and unorganized forces.
What was he sowing? The Lord Jesus Christ
nineteen centuries ago planted the divine
seed of doctrine. It sprang up. On one side
of the stalk are all the churches of Christen-
dom. On the other side of the stalk are all
the free Governments of the earth, and on
the top there shall be a flowering millen-
nium after a while. All from the Gospel seed
of doctrine. Every word that a parent, or
Sabbath-school teacher, or city missionary,
or other Christian worker speaks for Christ
comes up. Yea, it comes up with compound
interest—you saving one soul, that one sav-
ing ten, the ten a hundred, the hundred a
thousand, the thousand ten thousand, the ten
thousand one hundred thousand—on, on, for-
ever.

Again I remark, in grace as in the farm
there must be a harrowing. I refer now not
to a harrow that goes over the field in order
to prepare the ground for the seed, but a har-
row which goes over after the seed is sown,
lest the birds pick up the seed, sinking it down
into the earth so that it can take root. There
are new kinds of harrow, but the harrow as
I remember it was made of bars of wood
nailed across each other, and the under side
of each bar was furnished with sharp teeth,
and when the horses were hitched to it it went
tearing and leaping across the field, driving
the seed down into the earth until it sprang
up in the harvest. Bereavement, sorrow,
persecution are the Lord's harrows to sink
the Gospel truth into your heart. There were
truths that you heard thirty years ago that
have not affected you until recently. Some
great trouble came over you, and the truth
was harrowed in, and it has come up. What
did God mean in this country in 1857? For a
century there was the Gospel preached, but
a great deal of it produced no result. Then
God harrowed a wild panic to a harrow of

commercial disaster, and that harrow went
down Wall street and up Wall street, down
Third street and up Third street, down State
street and up State street, until the whole
land was torn to pieces as it never had been
before. What followed the harrow? A
great awakening in which there were 500,000
souls brought into the kingdom of our Lord.
No harrow, no crop.

Again I remark, in grace as in the farm
there must be a reaping. Many Christians
speak of religion as though it were a
matter of economics or insurance. They
expect to reap in the next world. Oh, no!
Now is the time to reap. Gather up the
joy of the Christian religion this morning,
this afternoon, this night. If you have not
as much grace as you would like to have,
thank God for what you have, and pray
for more. You are no more enslaved than
Joseph, no worse troubled than was David,
no worse scourged than was Paul. Yet,
amid the rattling of fetters, and amid the
gloom of dungeons, and amid the hor-
ror of shipwreck, they triumphed in the
grace of God. The weakest man here has
500 acres of spiritual joy all ripe. Why
do you not go and reap it? You have
been groaning over your infirmities for
thirty years. Now give one round shout over
your emancipation. You say you have it so
hard; you might have it worse. You wonder
why this great cold trouble keeps revolving
through your soul, turning and turning, with
a black hand on the crank. Ah, that trouble
is the grindstone on which you are to sharpen
your sickle. To the fields! Wake up! Take
off your green spectacles, your blue spec-
tacles, your black spectacles. Pull up the cor-
ners of your mouth as far as you pull them
down. To the fields! Reap! reap!

Again I remark, in grace as in farming
there is a time for threshing. I tell you
bluntly that is death. Just as a farmer beats
the wheat out of the straw so death beats the
soul out of the body. Every sickness is a
stroke of the flail, and the sickbed is the
threshing floor. What, say you, is death to
a good man only taking the wheat out of the
straw? That is all. An angry man has fallen
asleep. Only yesterday you saw him in the
sunny porch playing with his grandchildren.
Calmly he received the message to leave this
world. He bade a pleasant good-by to his old
friends. The telegraph carries the tidings,
and on swift rail trains the kindred come,
wanting once more to look on the face of
dear old grandfather. Brush back the gray
hairs from his brow; it will never ache again.
Put him away in the slumber of the tomb.
He will not be afraid of that night. Grand-
father was never afraid of anything. He
will rise in the morning of the resurrection.
Grandfather was always the first to rise.
His voice has already mingled in the doxol-
ogy of heaven. Grandfather always did
sing in church. Anything ghastly in that?
No. The threshing of the wheat out of the
straw. That is all.

The Saviour folds a lamb in His bosom.
The little child filled all the house with her
music, and her toys are scattered all up and
down the stairs just as she left them. What
if the hand that plucked four o'clocks out of
the meadow is still? It will wave the eternal
triumph. What if the voice that made music
in the home is still? It will sing the eter-
nal hosanna. Put a white rose in one
hand and a red rose in the other hand, and
a wreath of orange blossoms on the brow;
the white flower for the victory, the red
flower for the Saviour's sacrifice, the orange
blossoms for her marriage day. Anything
ghastly about that? Oh, no. The sun went
down and the flower shut. The wheat
threshed out of the straw. "Dear Lord,
give me sleep," said a dying boy, the son of
one of my elders; "Dear Lord, give me
sleep." And he closed his eyes and awoke in
glory. Henry W. Longfellow, writing a let-
ter of condolence to those parents, said:
"Those last words were beautifully poetic:
'Dear Lord, give me sleep.'"

'Twas not in cruelty, but in wrath
'That the reaper came that day;
'Twas an angel that visited the earth
And took the flower away.

So it may be with us when our work is all
done. "Dear Lord, give me sleep." I
have one more thought to present. I
have spoken of the plowing, of the sowing,
of the harrowing, of the reaping, of the
threshing. I must now speak a moment of
the garnering.

Where is the garner? Need I tell you? Oh,
no. So many have gone out from your own
circles—yes, from your own family—that
you have had your eyes on that garner for
many a year. What a hard time some of
them had! In Gethsemane of suffering they
sweat great drops of blood. They took the
"cup of trembling" and they put it to their
hot lips and they cried: "If it be possible,
let this cup pass from me." With tongues
of burning agony they cried: "O Lord, de-
liver my soul!" But they got over it. They
all got over it. Garnered! Their tears wiped
away; their battles all ended—their bur-
dens lifted. Garnered! The Lord of the
harvest will not allow those sheaves to
perish in the equinox. Garnered! Some
of us remember, on the farm, that the
sheaves were put on the top of the rack
which surmounted the wagon, and these
sheaves were piled higher and higher, and
after a while the horses started for the
barn; and these sheaves swayed to and fro
in the wind, and the old wagon creaked
and the horses made a struggle and pulled
so hard the harness came up in loops of
leather on their backs, and when the front
wheel struck the elevated floor of the barn
it seemed as if the load would go no farther
until the workmen gave a great shout, and
then with one last tremendous strain the
horses pulled in the load; then they were un-
harnessed and forkful after forkful of grain
fell into the mow. Oh, my friends, our get-
ting into heaven may be a pull, a hard pull,
a very hard pull; but these sheaves are
bound to go in. The Lord of the harvest
has promised it. I see the load at last com-
ing in the door of the heavenly garner. The
sheaves of the Christian soul sway to and fro
in the wind of death, and the old body creaks
under the load, and as the load strikes the
floor of the celestial garner it seems as if it
can go no farther. It is the last struggle,
until the voices of angels and the voices of
our departed kindred and the welcoming
voice of God shall send the harvest rolling
into eternal triumph, while all up and down
the sky the cry is heard: "Harvest home! Harvest home!"

HANGED BY A MOB.

Murderer Pratt Didn't Get a Chance to Finish His Story.

About 11:30 during a recent night a crowd
of 100 men quietly marched into Blair, Neb.,
and up to the jail, where Charles Pratt, mur-
derer of Farmer Towne and daughter, was
confined. The Sheriff and posse were soon
overpowered, and with the Sheriff's keys
Pratt's cell was quickly opened. The mur-
derer was dragged forth, and in the jail yard
a rope was thrown over a limb of a tree and
a noose placed around his neck and tight-
ened.

"Have you anything to say?" was asked
him.
"If you'll let up on that rope I'll tell you,"
he answered, "and then you can pull as quick
and as hard as you please." He began a ram-
bling statement of how his neighbors had
imposed on him, when some one shouted:
"What has got to do with the girl?"
An angry roar from the crowd, a surge on
the rope and Pratt dangled ten feet above
the ground. He was left there. The crowd
marched quietly away. Not a shot was fired
and no one was hurt except Pratt.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR AUGUST 24.

Lesson Text: "Prevailing Prayer,"
Luke xviii., 1-14—Golden Text:
Luke xviii., 14—Com-
mentary.

1. "And He spake a parable unto them to
this end, that men ought always to pray, and
not to faint." The Kingdom of God and the
coming of the Son of Man in power and glory,
and the cross as the only way to the King-
dom, were the topics constantly in the mind
and on the lips of the Lord Jesus. All the
miracles of healing were foreshadowings of
the health that shall be when the
Kingdom comes, and His discourses
were full of the righteousness of the
Kingdom.

2. "There was in a city a judge, which
feared not God, neither regarded man." The
eyes of the Lord which run to and fro
through the whole earth (II Chron. xvi.,
9; Jer. xxxii., 19; Zech. iv., 10) had seen
many such. He sees many such to-day both
in high and low places among men. What a
contrast between such a judge and Him
who uttered this parable to whom all judg-
ment has been given and who has been ap-
pointed judge of this world (John v., 22;
Acts xvii., 31). What a defiant spirit, not
to fear God; what a self-centered spirit, not
to regard man. Although devils do not re-
gard in any sense the welfare of man, they
do tremble before God (Jas. ii., 19), so that
a man who fears not God seems to be worse
than the very demons.

3. "And there was a widow in that city;
and she came unto him, saying, Avenge me
of my adversary." Many are the widows
and fatherless that in this world are poor
and oppressed, and yet God sees and cares
for each one, though He may not always
seem to.

4. "And he would not for a while; but
afterwards he said within himself, Though I
fear not God, nor regard man." Why should
he trouble himself about this oppressed one,
since it was nothing to him, and he feared no
higher power? Had she been able to pay him
well he would have attended to her, but as
he would make nothing by it, therefore pay
no heed to her. Thus, probably, he reasoned
in his wicked heart.

5. "Yet because this widow troubleth me,
I will avenge her, lest by her continual com-
ing she weary me." No regard for God or
man, and no desire to do justice for this op-
pressed and persecuted widow, but simply
through desire for his own personal comfort,
he will finally attend to her.

6. "And the Lord said, Hear what the un-
just judge saith." What a contradiction
there is in these two words, "unjust judge!"
when we remember that it is written: "He
that ruleth over men, must be just, ruling in
the fear of God" (II Sam. xxiii., 3). And
yet the contradiction is no greater than in the
terms—worldly Christian, doubting be-
liever; for a Christian is one who is not of
the world, and a believer scatters all doubts
by the word. And does God hear what we
say and see all we do? Yes, His eyes are upon
all our ways, and even for our words we
must give account. (Jer. xxxii., 19; Matt.
xii., 36).

7. "And shall not God avenge His own
elect which cry day and night unto Him,
though He bear long with them?" The word
"elect" in Scripture refers sometimes to the
believing remnant of Israel (Isa. lxx., 9,
22); sometimes to the church gathered out of
Jews and Gentiles (Rom. viii., 33; Col. iii.,
12), and sometimes to Christ Himself (Isa.
xli., 1). Inasmuch as in the Gospels Christ
is dealing only with Israel (Matt. x., 5, 6;
xv., 24), with but a hint here and there
of the church (Matt. xvi., 18; John x., 16), He
must refer here to the elect of Israel as in
Matt. xxiv., 22. The church is not to pray
for vengeance on her enemies, but to pray
upon enemies is often associated with the
redemption of Israel (Isa. xxxiv., 8; xxxv., 4;
Isa. lxi., 4; Luke xxi., 28).

8. "I tell you that He will avenge them
speedily." When Jesus came in His humili-
ation as a servant to suffer and die, He read
from the prophecy of Isaiah concerning the
acceptable year of the Lord; and He closed
the Book. When He comes again to Israel
it will be to fulfill the next sentences, which
He did not read that day. It will be for ven-
geance upon her enemies and to comfort all
the penitent who truly mourn (see Isa. ixi.,
1, 2, and Luke iv., 18-20).

9. "And He spake this parable unto cer-
tain which trusted in themselves that they
were righteous and despised others." We
shall now learn who constitute the true elect,
and whether they are the elect remnant of
Israel or the elect church, the same spirit is
necessary in each. No one can be righteous
in God's sight who trusts in himself, for
"every man at his best state is altogether
vanity" (Ps. xxxix., 5).

10. "Two men went up into the temple to
pray; the one a Pharisee and the other a
publican." Outwardly the two are alike in
this, that they both go to the temple, and
they both go to pray. Men would judge that
the Pharisee was one of the elect, sure; but
that the publican stood a poor chance. Per-
haps the Pharisee was found so doing every
day, or at least twice a week when he fasted
(ver. 12); while this poor publican may never
have been seen there before. Thus men
might hastily decide in favor of the Pharisee,
for man looketh on the outward appear-
ance, but the Lord looketh on the heart (I
Sam. xvi., 7).

11. "The Pharisee stood and prayed thus
with himself." He trusted in himself (ver.
9) and prayed with himself. It was self all
the way through with him, and in his own
eyes he was a No. 1. He knew nothing of
Paul's motto: "Not I, but Christ."

"God I thank thee that I am not as other
men, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or
even as this publican." Look at this man a
moment; he prayed to God, he thanked
God, he was outwardly conformed to the
law; he made his money honestly, wronged
no one, paid his debts, his private life was
unstained, and he had not, like this publican
accepted office from the conquerors of his
native land for filthy lucre's sake.

12. "I fast twice in the week, I give tithes
of all that I possess." The law of Moses re-
quired but one fast in the year (Lev. xxiii.,
27-29). During the seventy years' captivity,
however, they had four yearly fasts (Zech.
viii., 19), but this man with his two a week
was away ahead of all requirements; he was
very religious.

13. "And the publican standing afar off,
would not lift up so much as his eyes unto
heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying,
God be merciful to me a sinner." Here is a
man despised by others; like the lepers of the
last lesson he is an outcast; he stands afar
off as if confessing his great distance from
God, morally; he has not one good thing to
say about himself; he is a sinner and he
knows it, and he feels it, and that is his plea,
and on that ground he asks for mercy. He
is one of the truly penitent, bringing the
sacrifice of a broken spirit, a broken and
contrite heart (Ps. li., 17), and he looks for
forgiveness through the blood-shedding of a
substitute. If he does not see all this the
Lord sees it in his "God be merciful to me
a sinner."

14. "I tell you this man went down to
his house justified, rather than the other." The
Pharisee's goodness was in God's sight
only as filthy rags (Isa. lxi., 6), for it came

from a sinful, deceitful and desperately
wicked heart (Jer. xvii., 9); and a corrupt
tree cannot bring forth good fruit (Mat.
vii., 18). He was no better than Nicodemus,
perhaps not half as good, and yet
Nicodemus must be borne again; he could
enter the Kingdom (John iii., 3, 5, 7). The
poor publican, confessing his sin, goes away
justified (see Acts xiii., 38, 39), having ob-
tained what he asked for. The self-
righteous went away as he came; he asked
nothing, and received it.—Lesson Helper.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

170TH DAY.—The Tariff bill was again
under consideration. Mr. Edmunds intro-
duced an order designed to curtail debate. The
Senate Committee on Appropriations re-
ported the bill making appropriations for
additional clerical force and other expenses
to carry into effect the Disability Pension
act, with amendments. Mr. Mitchell of-
fered an amendment to the General De-
ficiency Appropriation bill to pay the estate
of John Roach \$60,000 for labor and mate-
rials.

180TH DAY.—The discussion of the Tariff
bill was continued, among the speakers being
Messrs. Moody, Vance, Daniel and Morgan.
Mr. Quay offered a resolution, the effect
of which would be to prevent consideration
of the Election bill at the present session. Mr.
Edmunds again introduced his order for
limiting debate. Mr. McMillan reported
favorably the bill passed by the House
granting annual leaves of absence to clerks
of first and second class postoffices, amended
so as to include employees of the Government
mail bag repair shops.

181ST DAY.—No progress was made on the
Tariff bill, which was discussed for several
hours. The resolution offered the day be-
fore by Mr. Quay was referred to the Com-
mittee on Rules. The House bill making
an appropriation for an increased clerical
force in the Pension Bureau was passed. Mr.
Teller introduced a new silver bill, in
the shape of an amendment to discontinue
the coinage of the \$3 and \$1 gold pieces, and
three-cent nickel pieces. A conference
was ordered on the Senate bill in regard to
collisions at sea, and Messrs. Frye, Wash-
burn and Gorman were appointed conferees
on the part of the Senate.

182D DAY.—Mr. Vest's amendment re-
ducing the rate of duty fixed by the Finance
Committee in the Tl Plate paragraph of the
Tariff bill was rejected; the bill was dis-
cussed by Messrs. Mitchell, Bate, Higgins
and others.

183D DAY.—The River and Harbor bill was
discussed. Among other amendments re-
ported by the Committee on Appropriations
and agreed to by the Senate was one in-
creasing the appropriation for the Potomac
River, at Washington, from \$240,000 to
\$300,000.

184TH DAY.—The River and Harbor bill
was passed; a conference upon it will be had.
There was a vote on requiring solid bridges
across the Harlem; but the proposition was
defeated by twenty-six to twenty-two, and
the whole subject was then dropped.

In the House.

180TH DAY.—The conference report on the
Sundry Civil bill was agreed to. The floor
was then accorded to the Committee on the
District of Columbia, and the bill (known as
the Atkinson bill) conferring certain priv-
ileges on the Baltimore and Potomac Rail-
road Company was taken up. Mr. Gray
reported favorably the Senate bill to in-
crease the rate of pension in certain cases of
deafness.

190TH DAY.—The Senate bill for prevent-
ing collisions at sea was reconsidered,
amended and again passed. The Senate
amendments to the House bill for the estab-
lishment of a national park at Chickamauga
were non-concurred in and a conference or-
dered.

191ST DAY.—The conference report on the
Fortification bill was agreed to. The
Speaker laid before the House the Senate
bill for the relief of Nathaniel McKay and
the executors of Donald McKay, who seek
compensation for work done upon the moni-
tors. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, made the
point of order that the bill must be consid-
ered in Committee of the Whole. The
Speaker overruled the point of order, and
Mr. Springer appealed. On sustaining the
decision of the Chair, the vote stood—yeas 108,
nays 21; no quorum. A call of the House
disclosed a bare quorum, which disappeared
when the vote recurred on sustaining the
decision of the Speaker. The House then ad-
journed.

192D DAY.—Mr. O'Neill favorably reported
the Senate concurrent resolution requesting
the President to convey to the widow of
General Ulysses S. Grant, the desire of Con-
gress that the body of General Grant be re-
moved to and buried in Arlington National
Cemetery. Mr. Struble asked unanimous
consent for the consideration of the joint res-
olution for the aid of the destitute persons in
Oklahoma. Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts,
and Mr. McClammy, of North Carolina, ob-
jected. Mr. Belden asked unanimous con-
sent for the consideration of the bill grant-
ing leaves of absence to per diem employes
in the custom service. Mr. Cheadle, of In-
diana, objected. No further business was
attempted because of the absence of a
quorum.

193D DAY.—The conference report on the
Indian Appropriation bill was agreed to. Mr.
Belden made another unsuccessful effort
to secure the passage of the Senate bill
granting leaves of absence to per diem em-
ployes in the customs service; Mr. Kerr, of
Iowa, objected. At the evening session
(Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, in the chair) the
House passed 136

MEXICAN VILLAGES.

Primitive Life Among Some Inhabitants of New Mexico.

The Four-Footed Companion of the Poorer Families.

Between Las Vegas and its famous hot springs, six miles above, on the Rio Gallinas, are three Mexican villages—Upper Las Vegas, Plaza Vigil, and Plaza Llano, which preserve to a great extent the primitiveness of the old times. Their flatroofed adobe houses, built about a plaza, or clustering irregularly against the hill-side, are a soft pleasant brown in tint, and, owing to the thickness of their walls, are cool in summer and warm in winter. The clay floors are kept scrupulously clean, and to the passer-by the interior looks neat and inviting.

In the residences of an early type there are but few articles of furniture, although the walls are always decorated with gaudy pictures of saints and Madonnas; but since the coming of the railroad there has been a great change in the interior furnishing of these houses, most of which have adopted to a considerable extent the fashion of houses of the same class in the East.

In the corner of these humble homes, beneath the broad chimney, is an adobe fireplace, in which in cold weather a bright fire of pinon-wood often crackles. Outside of the walls a characteristic feature of the country is the great conical oven, wherein is done the family baking; and at times when these structures are not in use, the entrance is walled up with stones to keep out the intruding hens and dogs, which find its interior an attractive abiding-place.

In these little communities the inhabitants usually lead their lives without much care, laboring only sufficiently to support themselves with the simple necessities of existence, and borrowing no trouble for the morrow, and they enjoy perhaps more happiness than people in general do under more complex and enlightened conditions. But many of the poorer Mexicans under the new conditions of things brought about by the coming of the railroad have displayed a considerable capacity to work steadily, and have shown an ambition to accumulate property and to improve their condition. Conspicuous among the smaller houses of these little hamlets are the habitations of the wealthy people of Mexican descent.

An unfailing attendant about the houses of the poorer Mexicans is the burro, or donkey, who stands somewhat on the footing of a member of the family. He toils indefatigably for his master when that person takes it into his head to work, and at leisure times is content to find his living in such scanty grazing as is afforded by the arid plains and hill-sides. He is regarded by the master with a touch of superstitious reverence, owing to the darkened lines in the form of a cross which he usually bears between his shoulders, a mark which the Mexicans ascribe to the circumstance that it was upon one of these animals that the Saviour rode when he entered the gates of Jerusalem.

The prevailing religion of New Mexico is the Catholic, although in the larger towns churches of nearly every denomination exist. In many of the remote villages there are societies of a peculiar order of flagellants known as Penitentes, who on Good Friday practice great austerities; they whip themselves with rods, scourges, and even with branches of cactus, walk barefoot over sharp stones, bear huge crosses to the tops of mountains, and in similar ways endeavor to atone for their misdeeds of the year. Their practices are so violent and sanguinary that they are discouraged, and even expressly forbidden, by the Archbishop of New Mexico.

The Penitentes formerly marched in processions in open day, but under the changed conditions of later years now perform their rites only in secret, making, under cover of darkness, their pilgrimage to some cross standing on an eminence or on the level prairie. In many of these villages, or in some retired locality near them, may be seen a building, often entirely without windows, devoted to the meetings of this fanatical order of religionists.—[Harper's Weekly.

The Accidental Discovery of Brazil.

In the year 1500, King Emmanuel of Portugal placed Pedro Alvarez Cabral, an eminent navigator, in command of a squadron of thirteen vessels, to be sent to the East Indies by way of the Cape of Good Hope, which had then been recently discovered. Cabral sailed from Lisbon. In order to avoid the calms off the coast of Guinea, the ships sailed far westward—so far that they were carried by ocean currents and driven by the trade-winds to the western verge of the Atlantic Ocean, in the equatorial region. In April Cabral came in sight of land at latitude 10 degrees south.

He landed; set up a cross; took formal possession of the country in the name of his King, and called it "The Land of the Holy Cross." It was afterwards named Brazil, from *brasil*, a dye-wood which abounded there. Cabral did not suspect that a Spanish navigator (Pinzon) had "annexed" the vast territory to the crown of Castile three months before. A controversy arose between Spain and Portugal in regard to the possession of Brazil, which was amicably settled, Portugal retaining possession of the country from the mouth of the river Amazon to that of the Rio de la Plata.

So it was that Portugal became possessed of vast territory in South America. It is said that King Emmanuel sent three small vessels to South America in 1501, under the command of Americus Vesputius, which touched Brazil at latitude 5 degrees south, and returned to Lisbon after a voyage of sixteen months. Grave doubts have been expressed, and even denials of the truth of the narrative of the alleged voyage given by Vesputius; and negative testimony discovered by erudite investigators attest the reasonableness of the doubts.—[Mail and Express.

The Coffee of Bolivia.

The agricultural industries of Bolivia comprise but three articles of consequence, viz: coffee, chinchona bark and cocoa. The best coffee comes from the valley of the Yungas. Though a very small white bean, it possesses a peculiarly delicate flavor, and commands a higher price in the market than any other. The narrow valley, however, produces 12,000 arrobas a year (25 pounds to the arroba), or about one-fourth of Bolivia's supply. The province of Mapiiri produces three times as much, but its coffee brings less money, being of inferior quality.

The average value of Yungas' yearly crop is 100,000 pesos aurana, or 80,000 bolivianas, the dollars of the country.

A boliviana, by the way, is worth twenty-five cents less than the "sol" (dollar) of Peru; and the Bolivian peso is worth 25 cents less than the boliviana, while every American dollar in gold or paper commands \$1.80 in Bolivian currency. To transport the Yungas coffee over the mountains to La Paz costs the producer about two bolivianas and forty cents per quintal.

The average price of coffee at La Paz is 24 bolivianas per hundred weight, while from the coast to Europe, all the way round by sailing vessel, it is only one boliviana. Luckily there is no export duty on coffee, though at present barely enough is grown for home consumption. Doubtless the output will soon be greatly increased, as many of the largest chinchona planters are now planting coffee instead of the quina tree, since the latter has become literally a "drug on the market."

Ship Railways Growing in Favor.

Ship railways appear to be growing in favor. In addition to the one now under construction across the Chignecto isthmus, comes a report concerning a similar project from Georgian Bay to Toronto, Canada, a distance of about seventy miles. This railway, if completed and successful, will, says the Railway Review, shorten the distance between Chicago and Lake Ontario some 600 miles. E. L. Corthell of Chicago, who, it will be remembered, was intimately associated with James B. Eads, the projector of the Panama ship railway, is reported to be favorably impressed with the idea and to be ready to take an active interest in it. Modern engineering apparently delights in accomplishing the impossible, and it is not improbable that in the modern ship railway a new transportation element may be developed.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A RIDDLE.

All through the long, long summer,
Without a thought of nerves,
Many busy housewives
Are putting up preserves,
Balm of a thousand flowers,
Clover-top and rose,
Dogwood tree and jessamine
And fragrant alder-blows,
Yield their sweetest treasures
To each thrifty sprite,
Who fills the fairy bottle
And seals it quite air-tight.
Busy little housewives,
All in russet dress,
What to call them, can you,
Merry children, guess?
Come lay the cloth and set the plates,
The girls and boys are home.
Call Fred and Kate and Ben and Bess
There's honey in the comb.

HOW DOGGY COOLS OFF.

Among various expressions of intelligence which often place a dog in no mean place of comparison to his master, a little habit developed by a dog in the suburbs is worth mentioning, says the Boston Journal:

Whenever this dog becomes angry, instead of making an exhibition of his temper he turns away from the offending person as quickly as possible and makes a bee line like a flash to the nearest brook. In a few minutes he returns, dripping, but serene, without a trace of his former excitement in his manner. His plunge has apparently cooled off all angry feelings and even caused forgetfulness of causes of disturbance.

"DUNNO."

The train of the North was late, and as it drew up before the station there was a great deal of hurrying to get the large amount of waiting express matter on board. In the midst of the bustle and confusion a man approached with a dog in his arms and a most bewildered expression on his face.

"Look quick there!" shouted the express agent; "where's that dog going?"

The bewildered expression deepened on the man's face as he gazed at the struggling puppy in his arms, and he drawled out:—

"Well, I dunno, and he dunno, and nobody dunno, and he's eat his tag!" Wasn't that dog in a dilemma?—

ONE BIRD NURSES ANOTHER.

In a certain family in Buffalo there is a caged robin which has been the household pet for ten years. The robin is now aged. He has lost one eye and his plumage wouldn't be looked at twice by a milliner. His legs are weak and so are his toes, and he can no longer cling to his perch and warble hilariously. So he sits on the floor of his cage, and, like the dove in the song, mourns and mourns and mourns. At any rate he did until a few days ago, when a cardinal bird was put in the cage with him. The cardinal bird is in the heyday of youth, and from the first he cast a pitying eye on his companion. After observing him awhile it occurred to him that he might fill up some of his spare time waiting on him. So he now takes the bread and things that are put into the cage and moistens them and rolls them into wads or pebbles and rams them down the robin's throat.—[Buffalo (N.Y.) Courier.

ANIMALS THAT CHANGE COLOR.

There is a tiny crustacean, the chameleon shrimp, which can alter its hue to that of any material on which it happens to rest. On a sandy bottom it appears gray or sand-colored; when lurking among sea weed it becomes green or red or brown, according to the nature of its momentary background. Probably the effect is quite unconscious, or at least involuntary, like blushing with ourselves—and nobody ever blushed on purpose—though they do say a distinguished poet once complained that an eminent actor did not follow his stage directions because he omitted to obey the rubrical remark, "Here Harold purples with anger."

The change is produced by certain automatic muscles which force up particular pigment cells above the others, green coming to the top on a green surface, red on a ruddy one, and brown or gray where the circumstances demand them. Many kinds of fish similarly alter color to suit their background by forcing forward or backward certain special pigment cells known as chromatophores whose various combinations produce at will almost any required tone or shade.

Killing Seals for Their Pelts.

The seals which are killed for commercial purposes are not the breeding sort at all. They are the "bachelor seals," which, not being as much as 6 years old, are unable to contend with the full-grown bull seals and therefore make no attempt to secure mates on the islands. No contest between them and the full-grown bulls occur, unless they themselves exhibit an undue and reprehensible precocity. Pairs for their use are left by the full-grown seals, by which they can make their way to the interior of the island, and they are not interfered with unless they attempt to make advances toward a female seal—in which case they are promptly attacked by the husband of the polygamic family concerned.

The bachelor seals herd by hundreds of thousands on parts of the islands where the breeding colonies are not, and whenever a few thousand are wanted for killing, they are driven like so many sheep to the native village two or three miles away by the clapping of bones together and the waving of cotton cloths. Terrified in this way, the seals are driven along the road, being permitted to stop at intervals and cool off, lest heat injure the fur, and when they arrive at the butchering-grounds they are knocked on the heads by gangs of natives with hickory clubs five feet long. Their skulls are very thin, so that they may be easily dispatched with butcher-knives. As quickly as they are killed they are skinned and the pelts are salted down, after which the skins are shipped in bundles of two in kegs to England.—[Chicago Times.

How Hair Cloth is Made.

Many people understand, of course, how hair cloth is made, but for the edification of those who do not, we will explain the process. In the first place, horsehair cannot be dyed. It repels coloring matter; so to make black cloth is necessary to secure natural black hair. The horses, in many cases absolutely wild, running unrestrained, are regularly corralled and shorn. Of course black hair is preferable, but sometimes grey stock is utilized. Not only the tails, but also the manes are cut; the hair is bunched. These bunches seldom contain hairs of less length than two feet; some are even three and three and one-half feet and the thickness of the bunches is usually two or three inches.

The haircloth looms are provided with what we may call a nipper, in place of shuttle, and the nipper is so finely actuated that it travels across the warp and seizes from the bunches one hair only—the jaws of the nipper being too fine to grasp more than one—and carries it across the weft threads, dropping it into the exact place. The action of the loom mechanically forces the hair next to its predecessor, the warp crosses upon it, snugly holds it in its place, the nipper travels back and seizes another, and so on and on. The delicacy and almost human accuracy with which each separate hair is placed between the warp threads are really incredible.—[New York Telegram.

Stanley's Work-Room in Cairo.

It was in that part of the hotel farthest removed from the street that Mr. Stanley took up his abode. Here he had a fine suite of rooms on the ground floor, very handsomely furnished in the Oriental style. A large, lofty reception-room and an equally large and handsome dining-room. In these he received some of the most important or most persistent of his many callers; but as a rule he shut himself up in his bedroom, and there he wrote from early morning till late at night, and wooed betide anyone who ventured unasked into this sanctum. He very rarely went out, even for a stroll round the garden. His whole heart and soul were centered on his work.

He had set himself a certain task, and he had determined to complete it to the exclusion of every other object in life. He said of himself, "I have so many pages to write. I know that if I do not complete this work by a certain time, when other and imperative duties are imposed upon me, I shall never complete it at all. When my work is accomplished, then I will talk with you, laugh with you, and play with you, or ride with you to your heart's content; but let me alone now, for Heaven's sake."—[Scribner's Magazine.

Seen in a Picture.

Little girl upon the street,
Laughing eyes and tripping feet,
With your hands all running over
Daisy blooms and flowers of clover,
You to me a picture bring
Of a long-lost sunny Spring;
Waving woods and sunset skies
Rise like dreams of Paradise.

Little girl, when coming days
Hold for you their memories;
When in womanhood's fair land
You shall, happy, one day stand,
Keep your childish faiths as sweet
As the blossoms at your feet;
Though your hands no more run over
With the daisies and the clover.

Some day, little maiden fair,
With the wind-tossed, sunny hair,
Shall you flush at love's sweet praises,
That are sweeter than the daisies;
Woman's hopes and woman's love,
Sweetness sent by heaven above,
With these shall your hands run over
Dropping daisy blooms and clover.
—[Lilian Whiting.

HUMOROUS.

Where there's a Will there's a Billy.
Eaten out of house and home—Picnic dinners.

All's well that ends well; but how about sickness?

The first result of falling in love is generally a little falling out.

"Evil is wrought by want of thought." Also, optimistic singer, by thought of want.

Jack—I have a pressing question to ask you, Miss Amy. Amy—Go on, Jack. Press ahead.

"Did Miss Smith receive any valuable presents on her wedding day?" "Yes, one—a new name."

It is wretched bad form to agree with everybody. Lobster salad is to be complimented on its form.

There is plenty of room at the top; but the man who gets there tries to spread himself over four seats.

Elsie—"Did you know papa well before you married him, mamma?" Mother (sadly)—"No dear, I didn't."

Shoe Dealer—(facetiously, to customer.)—Why, I sell shoes so cheap that I might almost be called a free-booter.

The small boy says, "I'll smash your head for two cents." When he gets older he says, "I'll strike the old man for a fiver."

Boy (to his friend who has fallen down a hole)—"I say, Tommy, if you shouldn't ever come out of there alive can I have your bull pup?"

"Do you think that speech was given to man to conceal his thoughts?" "I do, for I have noticed that the talkative man never reveals any thought."

A wiseacre remarks that the reason the evenings are shorter now is because it does not star light so long after dark as it did awhile back.

"Well, Fritz, you got whipped in school today?" "Yes, but it did not hurt." "But you certainly have been crying!" "Oh, I wanted to let the teacher have a little pleasure out of it."

"How," said Mrs. Newrich, "can we make the invitations to our ball particularly stylish?" "I'll tell you," answered her husband, "instead of putting two-cent stamps on them, we'll put ten-centers, eh?"

Cornelius Lovell—Don't address me as Mr. Lovell, Maude; it is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius. Miss Maude—I'd call you Corn if—if—If what, darling? If I thought you'd pop. Mr. Lovell is now engaged.

Mrs. Bibbs—See here! Why are you unloading all those shingles in front of my door? We haven't ordered any? Driver—No, mum. They comes wid the compliments of the neighbors. You see, folks thinks from the way your boy acts that you can't afford to buy any."

A Smart Cat.

A Waterville lad tells a story of the remarkable sagacity of a pet cat which he owns. The feline has a great fondness for the flesh of birds, and in order to make her quest for the same successful employs stratagem. Evidently understanding the birds' fondness for angleworms, she collects a number of the same and buries them in the ground. She then takes her place in a convenient place of ambush, and when the birds alight to secure their coveted morsel she springs from her concealment and pounces upon them. Many a bird thus falls a prey to pussy's shrewdness.—[Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SVOPE, Editor & Proprietor.

I. N. SVOPE, HARRY A. THOMPSON, Publishers.

SWOPE & THOMPSON, Publishers.

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SIX MONTHS, .50
THREE MONTHS, .25
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Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton, Pa., as Second Class Mail Matter.

In consequence of the decision recently rendered by the United States District Court of Ohio sustaining the legality of "party rates" on the railroads the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will resume the sale of tickets on lines west of Pittsburg at the rate of two cents per mile per capita, and has issued an order to that effect to all its ticket agents. The sale of these tickets commenced on August 18, and agents are authorized to sell special tickets for seven or more persons traveling together at the rate of two cents per mile per capita. The tickets are limited to use within three days. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company was the originator of this class of transportation, and it was in use on the lines of that system until, under a misapprehension of the nature of the tickets, the Interstate Committee interdicted their use. The strong position taken by the Pennsylvania Railroad before the Passenger Committee of the trunk lines, the Interstate Commerce Commission and in the arguments before the United States Court carried powerful weight in bringing about the present decision restoring the rates to open use.

STATISTICS tell us that since the birth of Christ war and strong drink have sent one third of the human race to a premature grave. Eliminate the two life destroying agencies and we have only left famine pestilence and natural causes to battle against for a long life. That is a text for a long sermon.

Mill Creek.

R. L. Himes started last Thursday on a ten-days' trip. He expects to stop at Philadelphia, Niagara, Toronto, Montreal, White Mountains, Boston, Long Island, and New York before returning.

Mrs. Williams and daughter, of Houtzdale, are among the many visitors to Mill Creek.

Two hundred and fifty tickets were sold on Sunday for camp. That is more than has ever been known in this village.

We understand our Lutheran friends made their pastor, Rev. Deitrich, a donation on last Saturday, and among the many things was a neat sum of money.

Squire Metz, an aged gentleman living a few miles out of town, is seriously ill.

Miss Lizzie Johnston who is well known in this section, was married last week to Edward McKinstry. They will go to housekeeping in Altoona. Their many friends wish them a pleasant and successful journey through life.

Rev. Strayer, wife, and little daughter, of Lewistown, spent Saturday and Sunday in this place.

A picnic will be held at Sharpsburg on Saturday. A number of our friends are invited to attend it.

The school directors of Brady township met last week and elected their teachers for the coming term. The following are the successful parties: Concord, Miss Anna Lightner; Roxbury, "Bert" Landis; Center, Miss Cassie Shugler; Primery, Miss Lottie Spiese. At this writing, there is no teacher for the advanced school. Wake up some of you good teachers who do not have schools.

—Bert Banks, who has for several months been night operator at BP tower, has been transferred to Ryde. A gentleman, named Gates, from near Mill Creek succeeds him here.

—At a meeting of the school board of this borough, held last evening, Miss Fannie Isenberg was elected teacher of No. 1 school, and J. F. McClain, of Tod township, teacher of No. 2. Miss Isenberg's salary was fixed at \$32 and Mr. McClain's at \$35. There being no applicants for the principalship, the board adjourned until next Monday evening, at which time, if any applications are presented, they will elect a teacher for the No. 3 school, who will also be the principal.

—A few months ago, the barn situated on the farm of Dr. Z. T. Jones, at Shade Gap, was destroyed by fire, the work of an incendiary. A new barn was erected, being completed in time to house the crop of the season. Last Friday night, about 12 o'clock, the new barn was fired by some consummate scoundrel. The live stock was saved. The loss is stated to be \$2,000, on which there was an insurance of \$1,600.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF MAPLETON BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1890.

COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT.

DR.
To amount of Duplicate.... \$980 22
" 5 per cent. on \$76.74.... 3 84
" error in percentages.... 91

CR.
By exonerations..... \$ 30 15
" 5 per cent. off \$729.88.... 36 49
" 3 " for collecting..... 21 90
" \$729.88..... 11 01
" 5 per cent. for collecting..... 220 19
" Treas. receipts..... 885 42

\$981 97 \$981 97

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

DR.
To bal. on hand from 1888-9 \$169 40
" amt. from collector..... 885 42
" state appropriation..... 230 62
" amt. from secretary..... 1 59

\$1287 03

CR.

By vouchers as follows: \$1177 17
For repairing..... \$ 383 94
" teachers' wages..... 650 25
" fuel..... 52 73
" janitor..... 18 00
" stoves..... 16 00
" secretary's salary..... 12 00
" other expenses..... 38 25

By Treasurer's fees..... 23 54
Balance Dr..... 86 32

\$1287 03

Balance in Treasury, \$86 32
Witness our hands this 10th day of June, 1890.
J. P. WILSON, President.
A. M. PARKER, Sec'y.

We hereby certify that we have examined the above and find it correct.

I. N. SVOPE,
J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
J. K. GILLAM,
Auditors.

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Monthly publications, and is the most widely read and popular of its kind in the world.

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To the Farmers & Others Owning Stock:

We have this to say on the Horse Blanket Question--We have 27 pairs of Horse Blankets that we will sell you at one-half what they are worth. Now is your time to secure a good Blanket suitable for a horse cover.

We have All-Wool Horse Blankets, well suited for Lap Robes. Come and examine them. If you do, and need them, you will buy them.

All-Wool Blankets!

Fall is approaching, and with it comes cool nights. Blankets will be a necessity, and we have a few pairs left that we will offer you, for the next 30 days, at cost. Don't miss this opportunity. You will never be able to pay them in this or any other town at the prices for which we are offering them now.

Gum Boots and Shoes!

A full line of Gum Boots and Shoes at Bottom Figures.

A. B. GILLAM, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Last week, our daily papers contained articles under flaring headlines, such as "Up Goes the Price of Shoes," "Big Advance in the Price of Leather," etc. The articles stated that there will be an advance in nearly every grade of shoes of ten, fifteen, twenty-five, and thirty per cent., according to the grade of leather used. For the satisfaction of our customers, we will say just here that we had our order in to the manufacturers for over \$2500 worth of boots and shoes before the advance in the price. Consequently, we can sell you foot-wear for some time to come at the same figures you have been paying in the past. Don't forget this: it is worth remembering.

Marked Down!

Printed Lawns 3/4c a yard, Challie

5c, Printed Percale from 12 to 8c.

Extra Bargains in Seersucker—

6c, worth 10c.

Sateen 12 1/2c, worth 15c.

Ladies' Blouses \$1.00, worth \$1.50,

85c, worth \$1.10.

A few pieces best Prints 5c, worth

8c.

Apron Gingham 6 and 8c, Dress

Ginghams, best made, reduced to

10 1/2c per yd.

Big bargain in Laces, Embroidery,

Corsets and Fans.

Large line Metal Buttons reduced

to 5c per doz. Our competitors are

asking 20c to 25c.

Good Muslin 6c, Cambric 10c.

Fine Turkey Red Table Linen 27c,

Shirting from 6 1/2c up.

Big Job lot of Men's White and

Percale Shirts, also lot Men's Do-

mestic Flannel Shirts at 35c.

Finest Stand and Table Covers

very low.

Ladies' Black and Fawn Oxford

Ties 89c, Misses' 78c, Children's 67c.

This is a rare bargain. Do not

miss it.

Large line of

Ladies',

Misses',

and

Children's

Shoes.

received last week, which will be sold

very low.

Just think of it! Boys' Seersucker

Coat and Vest for 55c; Men's for

\$1.10.

Children's Suits from \$1.00 up,

Men's Suits \$2.30 up. Several lots

we are selling out very low.

Rag Carpet 40c per yard. Good

Ingrain Carpet 3 yards for \$1.00.

Good Wool Filled Carpet 60c, worth

75c.

If you want Floor, Table or Stair

Oil Cloth, Wall Paper or Window

Shades, do not buy until you have

learned our prices.

Gram and R. R. Ties taken in ex-

change for goods.

We have purchased A. B. Gillam's

coal yard. Leave your orders with

us.

All goods delivered free in town,

and all orders to amount of \$5.00

and over delivered free to Mt. Union

or Mill Creek.

We mean business! We are on

top and intend to stay there by giving

lowest possible prices.

TERMS—Cash in full on pay day;

never longer than 30 days.

B. O'Connor & Sons

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD.				LEAVE EASTWARD.			
Passenger.	Freight.	Accommoda.	Way.	Passenger.	Freight.	Accommoda.	Way.
Altoona	Altoona	Altoona	Altoona	Altoona	Altoona	Altoona	Altoona
11 25	4 30	3 15	10 45	3 15	10 45	3 15	10 45
3 10	8 15	4 11	7 00	4 11	7 00	4 11	7 00
8 33	4 28	4 28	7 00	4 28	7 00	4 28	7 00
3 38	8 54	4 45	7 00	4 45	7 00	4 45	7 00
4 00	9 26	5 12	7 00	5 12	7 00	5 12	7 00
9 52	5 34	5 34	7 00	5 34	7 00	5 34	7 00
4 31	10 13	5 52	7 00	5 52	7 00	5 52	7 00
4 39	10 20	5 55	7 00	5 55	7 00	5 55	7 00
5 01	10 46	6 23	7 00	6 23	7 00	6 23	7 00
10 55	6 31	6 31	7 00	6 31	7 00	6 31	7 00
5 22	11 14	6 48	7 00	6 48	7 00	6 48	7 00
5 40	11 39	7 09	7 00	7 09	7 00	7 09	7 00
5 46	11 46	7 15	7 00	7 15	7 00	7 15	7 00
5 54	11 55	7 22	7 00	7 22	7 00	7 22	7 00
6 00	12 03	7 29	7 00	7 29	7 00	7 29	7 00
6 12	12 17	7 40	7 00	7 40	7 00	7 40	7 00
6 25	12 31	7 55	7 00	7 55	7 00	7 55	7 00
6 33	12 40	8 03	7 00	8 03	7 00	8 03	7 00
6 40	12 46	8 09	7 00	8 09	7 00	8 09	7 00
6 54	12 59	8 20	7 00	8 20	7 00	8 20	7 00
7 00	1 07	8 26	7 00	8 26	7 00	8 26	7 00
7 11	1 16	8 35	7 00	8 35	7 00	8 35	7 00
7 22	1 26	8 44	7 00	8 44	7 00	8 44	7 00
7 30	1 32	8 49	7 00	8 49	7 00	8 49	7 00
7 45	1 45	9 00	7 00	9 00	7 00	9 00	7 00
12 45	6 50	5 30	7 00	5 30	7 00	5 30	7 00
11 25	4 30	3 15	10 45	3 15	10 45	3 15	10 45

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily. Tyrone, 6:52; Harrisburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m., Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Philadelphia at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburgh at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburgh at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburgh at 8:10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11:30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12:40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH		STATIONS.	NORTH	
Mail	Expt.		Mail	Expt.
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConliston	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesburg	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriaken	5 45	11 40
7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas, Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

47 Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, Aug. 20, 1890.

LOCAL NOTES.

—How do you like the Republican ticket?

—Ladies' lace and button shoes for \$1.10, at Yocum's, Huntingdon, Pa.

—Yesterday was a very cold day for a number of candidates in this county.

—J. M. Miller on Monday caught the brag bass of the season. It weighed 4½ pounds.

—Harry Lamberson spent Monday and yesterday at the Clear Ridge camp-meeting.

—A. K. Curtis and family, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday with Robert Rogers' family.

—Scarlet rash and chicken pox are just now disfiguring some of Mapleton's youngsters.

—A. B. C. Dell and R. C. Yocum had the luck of capturing 39 fine eels last Friday evening.

—Three Misses Smith, of Huntingdon, were guests of L. C. Corbin's family over Sunday.

—All kinds lawn tennis, russet and base ball shoes at reduced prices at Yocum's, Huntingdon.

—Three hundred and one tickets were sold at this station for Newton Hamilton last Sunday.

—Mrs. Mary Fields, of Duncansville, is enjoying herself among her many friends in and about Mapleton.

—The contest for delegates at the primary last Saturday evening was very interesting, but no ill feeling prevailed.

—Bruce Yocum has been unable to travel for a few days without the aid of a cane. Rheumatism is the ailment.

—W. H. Dunn came home from Johnstown, Saturday evening, and remained here with his family until yesterday.

—Miss Cora Fisher, of Juniata county, and John Cargill, of Altoona, were in town over Sunday, guests at the Nelson-Fisher wedding.

—Rev. T. P. Orner, of Altoona, came down on Monday and he and Rev. W. Cramer went from here to the Trough Creek camp meeting.

—Arthur, a 6-year-old son of Robert Rogers, had an ugly gash cut under his right eye one day last week by a switch in the hands of a playmate.

—Miss Louie Hooper closed her school term on Monday. The attendance has been good and, all in all, the term has been very successful.

—Mrs. Mary Stone and family left on Monday morning to join her husband, W. B. Stone, who is station agent at Webster, Westmoreland county.

—George Godard and wife, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with Mrs. G's father, D. H. Foster. Mr. Foster's condition is apparently improving.

—When in Huntingdon do not fail to see Yocum's Lace and Congress (combined) \$4.00 shoe. Perfect fit and real comfort are combined features of this shoe also.

—Miss Mary Bell, of Petersburg, and Miss Wilda Gillam, of Bellefonte, are among the visitors to Mapleton. They are apparently enjoying their visit. So may it be.

—There will be no preaching in the U. B. church next Sunday, as the pastor, Rev. W. Cramer, will at that time be in attendance at the Fairview camp meeting.

—Mrs. P. Fry has had the pleasure within the past week of entertaining her mother, Mrs. Turnbaugh, of Mansville, Perry county, and her sister, Mrs. Jane Christ, of Newport.

—Misses Josephine and Lydia Parkes and Miss Sadie Cochran, three of Tyron's popular and vivacious young ladies, have been guests of L. M. Speer's family for several days past.

—B. E. Morrison, of the Newton Hamilton Watchman, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Sheriff of Mifflin county, with good prospects of winning the prize. "Doc" is capable and well suited to the position.

—W. H. Lightner, of Kane, Pa., who was a few months ago engaged in the jewelry business in Mapleton, was last Thursday afternoon united in marriage to Miss Annie Jacobs, of Shireleysburg. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. D. Ott, in tent No. 67, on the camp ground. The ITEM extends congratulations and best wishes.

—Superintendent S. G. Rudy held an examination at this place last Wednesday. Eleven teachers were present for examination, but, we are informed, that not all were granted certificates. The examination is said to have been very practical.

—A very enjoyable gathering was held at the residence of T. M. Wood last Friday evening, it being a surprise party gotten up by Mrs. Wood in honor of the 35th birthday of her husband. He was the recipient of a number of valuable presents.

—Supt. M. G. Brumbaugh is giving his attention to institute work. By a circular in our hands, we notice that last week he instructed the teachers of the Montgomery county (Ohio) Teachers' Association in grammar, language, theory and practice and moral teaching. He is a tireless worker, who widens his reputation with every effort.

—Mrs. Sadie Heaton and her two dear little children, of Cassville, Pa., were visiting at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Henderson Gibson, at Spruce Hill, from Friday of last week until Wednesday of this week. Mrs. H. is a daughter of the late Rev. Wm. M. Meminger. We had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Mrs. Heaton while here, and found her a most agreeable, cultured and highly intelligent lady.—*Port Royal Times.*

—The state board of trade of California have taken a novel method of advertising the products of that state. They have sent east and are now exhibiting in the larger cities three carloads of products, consisting of fruits—dried, preserved and green—wines, bark grain, ores, etc. The writer had the pleasure of viewing this exhibit at Pittsburg last week. If the specimens exhibited are a fair average of California's yield, it must truly be a remarkable country.

—The September number of "Godey's Lady's Book" is a delightful one. The fashion plates and the letter press descriptive of them will, of course, be highly appreciated by the ladies, but let not the impression go out that this is all the number contains. The literary department is full of good things—fiction, poetry, practical hints, letters from abroad—all of a high order and fitted to all tastes. With age, Godey improves steadily, and it stands among the best periodicals of the day. Price, \$2.00 per year. Godey Publishing Co., Phila., Pa.

—During the past week the bark mills of the Mapleton Tannery have had their capacity increased by the addition of new gearing and new cogs. These mills have been grinding up about 40 tons of bark a day, but on account of a desired increase in the grinding capacity and the frequent breaks of light cogs, this improvement has been made. We do not know what daily amount of ground bark is contemplated, but the managers by putting in cogs after their own model, expect to be rid of the many annoyances occasioned by the lighter machinery breaking.

—A very pleasant affair occurred at the residence of our townsman, A. C. Fisher last Sunday, the occasion being the marriage of his daughter, Jennie, to Michael Nelson, of Johnstown. Rev. W. Cramer spoke the words which made them man and wife. A number of friends witnessed the ceremony and enjoyed the elegant repast which was served. The ITEM extends heartiest congratulations to the young couple and wishes them unbounded happiness. On Monday they left for Johnstown where they will at once begin house-keeping. Mrs. Fisher accompanied them and will spend a week assisting to set the new home in order.

—The little daughter of John Clemens of whose dangerous sickness we spoke last week died Thursday morning at 4.30 o'clock and was buried in the cemetery at the U. B. church, Friday evening at 4 o'clock, Rev. W. Cramer officiating. The child was aged 1 year, 3 months and 4 days. Afflictions burden Mr. Clemens to a sympathetic extent. The flood upset his humble home putting him to the necessity of readjusting and moving his building on higher ground. The gripe took him and left him a wreck of his former able-bodied self and he is an invalid to-day. A son by la gripe has been left in a dropsical condition and now a baby daughter is laid away forever. Substantial sympathy should be freely given by all our people.

Proceedings of the State Camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

The State Camp of the P. O. S. of A. convened in twenty-fifth annual session in the Grand Opera House, Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Tuesday morning, August 12th, and continued its sessions until Thursday afternoon, August 15th. The roll showed that 711 delegates were entitled to seats. About 600 were in attendance.

Mayor Gourley welcomed the delegates in an enthusiastic speech, in which he took occasion to compliment them on the principles of the order and on the good work it is accomplishing, in connection with the common schools.

State President, J. R. Kenney, ex-mayor of Reading, made an eloquent response to Mayor Gourley's address, in which he stated that there were now 547 camps in Pennsylvania, with a membership of near 50,000.

President Kenney at this juncture presented in the name of a number of friends to Past State President, George H. Hawksworth, of Pittsburgh, as a tribute for his earnest labors in behalf of the order in Western Pennsylvania, a badge representing the emblems of the various offices which he had filled. The badge was of gold, silver and diamonds and is valued at \$175.

F. G. Hobson, Esq., of Norristown, then presented the president with a gavel, cut from the wood that formed the floor of the original headquarters at Valley Forge. He hoped that the spirit of Washington might thus descend upon the deliberations. President Kenney acknowledged the gift for himself and his successors, and then the session was opened in due form, the non-members retiring from the audience.

The various committees were announced, after which the reports of the state president and state secretary were read. The order in Pennsylvania has invested in bonds, real estate, etc., \$255,787.30. \$57,926.98 were paid in benefits during the past year. Ninety-eight new camps were organized within the year. The report of the state treasurer, I. S. Smith, showed that during the year there was in the treasury \$27,009.86; paid out \$14,888.01; balance on hand, \$12,121.96.

The following state officers were elected for the ensuing year: State President, Franklin P. Spiese, of Tamaqua; State Vice President, W. H. Schwartz, of Altoona; State Master of Forms and Ceremonies, W. T. Sauer, of Williamsport; State Marshal, P. C. Hess, of Philadelphia; State Sergeant-at-arms, P. E. Hartman, Middletown; State Camp Trustees, A. J. Stager, R. H. Koek and J. K. Helms. State Secretary Weand and State Treasurer Smith hold over, having been elected for two years.

Forty-seven delegates to the National Camp, which meets in Boston in October, were also elected, among the number being Clare M. Taylor, of Camp 321, Huntingdon, and A. L. Morgan, of Camp 59, Mapleton Depot.

Very few of the proposed amendments to the general laws of the order were adopted and the State Camp constitution was not amended. Many amendments were proposed which will come up for action next year. A great many resolutions were presented. Some were approved and some rejected, among the former being the following:

Resolved, That the state camp recommend the purchase and furnishing by the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, of all text books used in the public schools or the state, to be paid for by an appropriation from public funds, and that we use our united and individual efforts and influence to secure the passage of a bill by the next legislature embodying the adoption of this feature, believing that the cause of free education will be greatly benefited thereby.

Resolved, That the state executive committee be empowered and instructed to prepare a memorial or printed copy of a request for such action and present the same to each senator and representative of the commonwealth in the name of the order of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That for the purpose of instilling patriotism into the hearts of the children of this country the delegates to the state camp be and are hereby requested to use their best efforts to have the singing of patriotic songs become a part of the exercises of our public schools.

A resolution was also adopted thanking the members of Pittsburgh for the entertainment offered.

Appropriations were made as follows: State President, \$500; State Vice President, \$100; State Master of Forms and Ceremonies, \$150; State Secretary, \$1600; Assistant State Secretary, \$50; State Treasurer, \$100; State Camp Trustees, \$100; F. G. Hobson for Valley Forge committee, \$500; State Chaplain, \$25; Executive Committee for visitation and organization, \$250; Camp News, \$750; printing Journal, \$400; printing constitutions, etc., \$250; National Camp for per capita tax, \$2500; postage, wrappers, etc., \$400; incidentals, \$100; State Organizer, \$2200; George H. Hawksworth, expenses of State Camp, \$100; clerk hire, 400; State Camp Marshal, \$25; Gettysburg committee for next state camp, \$100.

Gettysburg was selected as the place for holding the next session of the State Camp.

Before proceeding with the installation ceremonies and the closing services, the retiring State President, James R. Kenney, called the delegate of 312, Houtzdale, to the stage and stated that one year ago when he was elevated to the highest office in the gift of the State Camp, the Camp of which he is a member offered to give to the Camp showing the largest increase during the year a set of officers' regalia and to the district president organizing the largest number of camps a district president's regalia and a gold-headed cane, and now on behalf of his Camp he had the pleasure of presenting to Camp 312, of Houtzdale, which had added 93 members, as fine a set of officers' regalia as the market could afford. The delegate responded in a brief address, after which District President, J. M. Steese,

of Huntingdon county, was called up and State President Kenney presented him with a fine district president's regalia and stated that the gold-headed cane was being suitably inscribed and would be forwarded to him, he having won the same by organizing the largest number of camps during the year. Bro. Steese accepted the gift in a few well chosen remarks. The ITEM heartily congratulates him.

Thursday afternoon a meeting of the state executive committee was held and ex-mayor Kenney, of Reading, was chosen as state organizer for the ensuing year.

The parade Thursday afternoon was a creditable one and the excursion down the river was enjoyed by a number of the delegates.

Examinations for 1890.

The annual examination of teachers for Huntingdon county will be held as follows: McConnellsburg, July 23; Marklesburg station, 24; Entriken, 25; Valley (Hopewell), 26; Bell Crown, 28; Alexandria, 29; Franklinville, 30; Warriorsmark, 31; Shaffersville, August 1; Petersburg, 2; Neff's Mills, 5; Saulsburg, 6; McAlevy's Fort, 7; Cornpross Mills, 8; Centre Union, 9; Ardenheim, 11; Mill Creek, 12; Mapleton, 13; Cassville, 14; Chestnut Grove, 15; Saltito, 16; Broad Top City, 18; Maddensville, 19; Richvale, 30; Shade Gap, 21; Orbisonia, 22; Shireleysburg, 23; Huntingdon (special), September 5.

Strangers must present a certificate of good moral character. Examinations will be both oral and written and will begin promptly at 8.30, a. m. We earnestly urge directors and citizens to be present.

S. G. RUDY,
County Supt.

Cheap Excursion to the West.

An excursion to Colorado, Utah or California and intermediate points, will start from Cumberland, Md., or Pittsburgh, about Sept. 20th. Fares at low rates. Tickets good for 30 days. These desiring or intending to take a CHEAP and DELIGHTFUL fall trip, please address for full information,

J. H. SMITH, M. D.,
Huntingdon Co. Robertsdale, Pa.

New Shoe Store.

Having opened a new Shoe Store in **Hazlett's Block,**
402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.,
I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

You will find a complete assortment of
BOOTS and SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS and RUBBER GOODS, ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent, usually added for delinquents.

GEO. W. YOCUM.

Summer Millinery

I have now a large and full line of Spring Millinery, Dry Goods. Notions, and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Silks, Satins, Laces, Sashes, Ribbons, Etc.

Prices As Low As the Lowest!

Ladies, come and see my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,
MARKET STREET - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Stage Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassville a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

Are You Going To Attend Camp Meeting?

Whether you are or whether you are not, you want to take advantage of some of the great bargains we are offering in fine summer dress goods. Come and see them.

We have sold the



"Lottie" Shoe
in this market for many years. It has given satisfaction to all and is without a superior. Ladies, if you want to buy a good Shoe, get the "Lottie." We are sole agents for Mapleton.

The "Bissel" Chilled Plow,
a warranted plow, guaranteed to give satisfaction, is sold by us. We invite farmers to examine this Plow and pass their opinion of it. It will bear the closest inspection. The price is reasonable.

It is a very difficult matter to find a **Pure Sugar Syrup** to sell for 10 cts. a quart, or 40 cts. a gallon. We have it direct from the manufacturers; also, a higher grade Sugar Syrup at 15 cts. a quart.

We are agent in Mapleton for the Williamsport Wire Buckle Suspender Company, the largest manufacturers of suspenders in the world. Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c.

Respectfully,
J. G. GILLAM.

THREE FATAL EXPLOSIONS.

Loss of Life by Exploding Gas, Whisky and Steam.

Two Men Killed and Ten Badly Burned at Providence, R. I.

An explosion of illuminating gas in the packing room of the Kendall Manufacturing Company, makers of soapine, corner Friendship and Page streets, Providence, R. I., at 8:30 o'clock the other morning, burned twenty-one men and boys in a shocking manner.

Michael Carroll and John McElroy have died from their injuries, and Timothy Lynch, whose hands, arms and face were badly burned, was not expected to live.

The others are all boys, who were engaged in packing the soapine or sticking on labels. They were more or less burned, singed and seriously injured about the eyes. Their names are: John Brennan, J. McAuley, John Thaxton, Peter McWilliams, William Cullen, William Kelly, Frank Riller, William Quinn, Lewis Cole, Joseph Coleman, Lewis Shedd, William Hanley, William Geary, Joseph Silva, Martin McCormick, Michael Heckett and Joseph Flynn. Joseph Brennan was hurt by jumping through a window. These were also injured internally by swallowing the soapine powder which filled the factory.

The building is six stories high. There are no fire escapes, and heavy iron screens prevented egress from the windows. There were hundreds of men and boys employed in the building.

The explosion was on the third floor. The men and boys were thrown upon their faces by the shock, and were picked up and carried out of the suffocating atmosphere down into the street by workmen who rushed in from the adjoining shops. It seemed that the whole side of the building had been blown out. The window sashes were blown clean across the street, and smoke poured in dense volumes from the wrecked windows. Steam and smoke shot up one hundred feet into the air. A fire alarm was sounded, but the damage to the building and machinery was trivial. Some of the injured were taken to the Rhode Island Hospital.

The cause of the explosion was the accidental ignition of escaping gas in the donkey engine room adjoining the packing apartment. Treasurer Nicholas Sheldon refused to admit newspaper men to the building. The principal owners of the concern are ex-Alderman Henry Armstrong and Major Hiram Kendall.

Whisky Makes a Big Blaze.

The third big distillery fire that has taken place in Louisville, Ky., in the last three months has just happened. The result is a loss of \$900,000 to the Kentucky Distillery and eleven other whisky firms on distillery and whisky, and \$981,635.40 to the Government on taxes to be paid on the whisky that was burned. Besides the pork packing establishment and stock of Conrad & Seiler, which caught fire from the distillery, was damaged to the extent of \$135,000, making an aggregate loss of about \$1,900,538.70.

The fire broke out in the rear of the distillery about ten o'clock in the morning. A barrel of whisky burst in the warehouse, which is the second largest in the State, and caught fire from a lighted lantern. In this warehouse were stored 23,711 barrels of whisky, containing forty-six gallons each, and the whole lot was soon blazing. The Fire Department could do nothing with it until all the whisky was destroyed. The distillery, a large brick building, was also totally destroyed. The pork house quickly caught fire and was an entire loss. In the pork house was \$8000 worth of stock, which was totally destroyed, and the building and plant was valued at \$45,000. The insurance on this was \$81,500.

The distillery and whisky loss was covered by insurance in local agencies. The whisky was owned by the Kentucky Distilling Company, Max Hofheimer & Co., R. Lehman & Sons, J. Miller & Co., Bernheim Distilling Company, Victor Distilling Company, Black, Frank & Co., Kentucky Blue Grass Distilling Company and J. O. Marks & Co. The Kentucky Distilling Company is by far the heaviest loser and owned the distillery and plant, the loss of which is put at \$200,000. The loss to the other firms is not yet apportioned. The President of this company is Julius Barkhouse, who is now in Europe.

Four Men Blown to Atoms.

News reached Newberry, S. C., of a terrible boiler explosion which occurred a few mornings ago at a country sawmill twelve miles west of Newberry, on Dr. W. M. Doron's place. Four men, one white and three colored, were killed and two colored men seriously wounded.

Fickens P. Matthews, white, son of the owner of the mill, met with an awful fate. He was literally blown to atoms—his limbs being found some distance from the scene of the explosion and other portions of his body suspended in trees.

The colored men, Carey Davis, Thomas Ellison and William Chambers, had their heads blown off and were otherwise terribly mutilated.

Milton Rabb, colored, had his thigh badly mangled and Walt. Davis was fearfully scalded.

A colored boy named Young, about twelve years old, was the only one who escaped unharmed. He says that the pump was out of order and the engine had been stopped. Ellison, the colored engineer, and the other colored men were around the furnace of the engine and Matthews was working with the pump when the explosion occurred. The pump was in front of the engine and near the saw, being supplied with water from a small stream alongside of which the engine was placed. Matthews' shoes were found by the stream with his feet in them, having been blown from his body.

The noise of the explosion was distinctly heard by several persons in Newberry and by other persons at great distances in the country.

HUNDREDS MADE HOMELESS

The Town of Austin, Penn., Nearly Wiped Out by Fire.

A fire started on Main street, Penn., a few nights ago and burned with great fierceness until 4 o'clock next morning, wiping out the business portion of the town, including the Buffalo Hardware Company's establishment and the Ellsworth House.

Forty-two business houses were burned and a large number of dwellings. Hundreds of people were made homeless.

The loss is estimated at half a million dollars. The town will be rebuilt.

The work of artificially propagating cod, which was begun by the Fish Commission on the coast of Massachusetts three or four years ago, has, the Commission states, resulted in great success.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE President and many thousand veterans arrived in Boston, Mass., to participate in the G. A. R. encampment.

A FREIGHT train and coal engine were in collision near Fisher's, N. Y. Twenty cars were piled up in the ditch. The following are the killed: Dancy, Jesse, an engineer; Palmer, Lewis, an engineer; died two hours after the accident happened, and Harris, Fred., a brakeman.

At a dance of Italians in a saloon at Glasco, N. Y., a fight took place, during which an Italian known as No. 3 was killed and another man was fatally clubbed.

THE Delaware Democratic State Convention at Dover nominated Robert J. Reynolds for Governor.

THE Pennsylvania State Board of Lunacy has made its seventh annual report. It shows that in five hospitals at Harrisburg, Danville, Norristown, Warren and Dikmont, there have been during the year 1850 admissions, 1044 discharges and 4873 resident patients, an increase of 306 patients.

THE large tannery of Messrs. Rockwell & Co., at North Clarendon, Penn., was damaged \$100,000 by fire.

THE Teutonic arrived at New York city after having lowered the transatlantic record to five days, nineteen hours and five minutes, thus making her the fastest passenger steamship afloat.

JOSEPH A. SARGENT, seventy-five years old, and his grandson, four years, of Orange, Mass., were struck by a train on the Fitchburg Railroad, and instantly killed.

THE Grand Army Encampment at Boston, Mass., installed the new officers and then adjourned.

MISS FLORENCE SULLIVAN, of New York city, and F. L. Hurlbut, of Buffalo, N. Y., were drowned at Spring Lake, N. J. Four would-be rescuers were saved with much difficulty.

South and West.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES O'DONNELL, of Michigan, received information that he had fallen heir to \$2,500,000 in Spain.

A CLOUDBURST, accompanied by a violent electrical storm, visited Rapid City, South Dakota. A number of buildings were flooded. Sanford Clark, of the Etta Mine, was killed by lightning.

CHARLES and Daniel Ellison, brothers, killed each other at Pattison, Texas. Nothing further was known about the matter.

WILLIAM BEAVER, a colored man, at Arkansas City, Neb., attacked Mrs. Lucy Abernathy, but she beat him off and fled. That evening he made a similar attack upon a colored girl. Beaver was arrested, but a crowd of men took him away from the Sheriff and hanged him to a tree.

THE Republican and Democratic State Conventions were held simultaneously at Cheyenne, Wyoming. The Republicans nominated for Governor Francis E. Warren, of Cheyenne. The Democratic Convention nominated for Governor George W. Baxter, also of Cheyenne.

THREE workmen were burned to death by an explosion of molten metal at the Joliet (Ill.) Steel Works.

HENRY LUTZ, the nineteen-year-old son of Henry Lutz, of St. Joseph, Mo., who is worth a half million dollars, is in jail there charged with grand larceny, the charge having been preferred by his father.

Governor STEEL has ordered a new election in the Territory of Oklahoma in order to supply the several vacancies owing to death. As the Legislature stands it is a tie between the Republicans and Democrats, and as there are two county members to elect and one delegate-at-large, the election creates much interest.

THE California State Republican Convention, at Sacramento, nominated Henry S. Markham for Governor.

In the Tennessee Pass (Col.) Tunnel a scaffold upon which six men were working fell, killing Edward Moritz instantly and seriously injuring four others. An explosion occurred, in which three men were killed.

At the Shelby Iron Works in Shelby County, Ala., a bloody fight occurred between the colored laborers and a crowd of colored gamblers. Three men and one woman were killed, and eight or ten persons were wounded.

TWO HUNDRED farmers of Huron County, Mich., have asked for public aid because their crops were totally destroyed by the storm which swept over the eastern portion of the county at harvest time.

THE West Virginia State Democratic Convention in session at Grafton renominated Judge D. J. Lucas for the Supreme Bench. There was no fight in the Convention and Lucas's nomination was by acclamation.

HENRY E. WALDO, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Miss Gussie Hoffman, of Kansas City, Mo., were drowned at Tacoma, Wash., while fishing.

THE Straightout Democratic Executive Committee of South Carolina was deposed by the Tillmanites at the Columbia Convention; the Straightouts organized to put a ticket in the field against Tillman and the Farmers' Alliance.

NEAR Booneville, Owsley County, Ky., John Bowman knocked his cousin, Henry Bowman, down, after which John's sister, Topsy, cut Henry's heart out with a bowie knife. The girl claimed that Henry had insulted her.

TWO brothers, named Nate and Joe Wilson, residing near Kahoka, Mo., became involved in a quarrel, and Joe drew a knife and disemboweled the other, killing him.

ENGINEER LON SIMPSON and an unknown tramp were killed by a collision on the Cincinnati Southern road at Danville, Ky.

Washington.

SUPERINTENDENT PORTER says that the final result of the population of the country will be announced in time for Congress to pass an apportionment.

THE Senate Committee on Post Office and Postroads ordered the Anti-Lottery Mail bill to be reported to the Senate, with a recommendation that it pass.

THE Philadelphia will succeed the Baltimore as flagship of the home squadron, the command of which falls to Captain Henry Erben.

THE Salvadorian Government has made full reparation for its seizure of the United States Consulate.

THE Photographers' Association of America held its annual session in Washington. Professor Otis Mason delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by President Appleton. Buffalo, N. Y., was selected as the place for the next meeting.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MILLER has appointed John O. Mott to be Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

THE Senate, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: S. B. Horna, to be United States Consul at St. Thomas, West Indies; D. F. Roger, Indian Agent at Pine Ridge, South Dakota; A. T. Pierce, United States Marshal for the District of New Hampshire; W. E. Blunt, Surveyor of Customs, Boston and Charlestown, Mass.

THE President and party returned to Washington from the G. A. R. reunion in Boston.

A REPUBLICAN Senatorial conference was held; the propositions for limiting debate were discussed, but no agreement was reached.

THE President nominated Abraham X. Parker, of New York, to be an Assistant Attorney-General; John A. Williams, of Arkansas, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Arkansas, and William Grimes, of Oklahoma, to be Marshal of the United States for the Territory of Oklahoma.

Foreign.

THE British steamer Halcyon collided with the British steamer Rheubina near Vigo, Spain. The Halcyon sank. Thirteen persons were drowned.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, has created Prince Frederick Eitel, his second son, Duke of Heilgoland.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, took part in the autumn parade of the Guards at Berlin.

NATIVES attacked a detachment of the Spanish garrison at Yap, Caroline Islands, killing twenty-eight men.

JUDGE MILES O'REILLY, of Hamilton, Canada, is dead, aged eighty-four. He was the oldest Queen's Counsel (with the exception of Sir John A. McDonald) and a distinguished Judge in the Dominion, having been elected to the Bench in 1837.

STRIA has been dreadfully ravaged by storm and flood. The losses attain the dimensions of a national calamity. The districts at the foot of the Noric Alps are inundated. Many houses and bridges around Affenz have been destroyed. The ironworks there are submerged. Many persons have been drowned. A house fell in Pesth and nine persons were injured, some of them fatally.

SMALL POX has broken out in the Guatemalan army on the Salvadorian frontier.

THE panic among the Christian inhabitants of Armenia is spreading. Hundreds are fleeing to Persia.

A FLOOD prevails in the Ganges, in India. The river has overflowed its banks and the surrounding country is inundated to an extent never before known. There has been great loss of life.

At Bonthain, in Celebes, Japan, a house boy ran amuck, killing eight persons and mortally wounding four more, besides injuring several others. He was finally killed.

THE Welsh railway strike is ended, the employers making concessions to the men.

ASIATIC cholera has broken out at Nicolaief, on the Black Sea.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, left Berlin to visit the Czar in St. Petersburg, Russia.

THE LABOR WORLD.

A NEW workman's free school is to be established in Morrisania, New York.

A CATHOLIC congress to deal with labor questions is to be held in Coblenz, Germany.

FEWER Canadians than usual have crossed over the line to help Maine farmers to get in their hay this year.

MME. JEANNE DE FRIENBERG, head waitress at a French normal school, has just been made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

In a large factory in London, England, 500 girls are paid three cents an hour, and are subject to stringent rules and heavy fines.

NEARLY 100,000 men are idle on account of a great strike in Wales. There is much suffering in portions of the country owing to the strike.

FEMALE field laborers, both in Italy and Germany, are so common that they excite little attention after one has been there a month or so.

THE Cunard Steamship Company employs not less than 10,000 men, and during the past forty-four years has lost neither a vessel nor a life through accident.

ALL the stewards and officers' servants on the new United States cruiser Philadelphia, just gone into commission, are Japanese. There are twenty-two of them.

By order of Kaiser Wilhelm, all Government factory workmen's children who are weak or ailing will have a holiday at the seaside at the Government's expense.

It seems as if in Italy only women and convicts do the hard labor. In Rome, where there is an immense amount of new building and work being done, the women find as much employment as the men.

FEMALE wood-sawyers in Munich, Bavaria, are very common. The women do the sawing, the men stand by and split the wood—after it is sawed—or pile it into the rack for the women to carry to the cellar!

THE strike of employees of the railways in Wales continues. The greater portion of the men have turned their uniforms over to the railroad officials, and have received their wages up to the time they went on strike.

THERE are employed on the railroads of United States about 700,000 men; nearly 57,000 of these are employed on an average only one day per month. A great many are employed only from one to two months a year.

THE union sailors and firemen of Portland, Me., will hereafter demand the following monthly rate of wages: First mate, \$40; second mate, \$35; seamen, \$30; donkeymen, \$45; cooks and stewards, \$40. No union sailor will be allowed to ship with non-union men.

THE goldbeaters in New York and vicinity are greatly alarmed over the contemplated reduction of wages. They are now receiving \$5 for each "beating," and at this rate a man can make about \$13 a week, and if exceptionally good at the trade this figure may be increased to \$15.

EMPEROR WILLIAM's proposition to have the English trades unions help him to formulate legislation for the workmen has given great satisfaction in English labor circles. He proposes to organize a privy council composed entirely of workmen, whose members should receive a salary, to advise the Government in labor matters and prepare legislation.

THE general scarcity of common labor is beginning to be seriously felt in the wholesale lumber-yards and at the mills and camps of Wisconsin and Michigan. Strikes have occurred at Eau Claire and Ashland, but have subsided at the first-named place. There is some apprehension among lumbermen in the States named that the labor situation will become a serious problem in the coming fall that will force a readjustment of wages and the value of logs and lumber.

On account of the desire of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Miss Winnie has consented to wait until next June before marrying. This is done for the reason that Miss Winnie does not want to marry until one year after her father's death, which occurred on the 6th of last December.

It is not so much what a man does as what he loves that decides his destiny.

LATER NEWS.

DR. CHARLES STEELE THOMPSON, the oldest living graduate of Yale Medical School, died at Hartford, Conn. He was ninety years old.

A HAIL storm did a great deal of damage to the tobacco crop in the vicinity of Lancaster, Penn., which is just ripe and unusually fine. Many acres of the crop in the southern part of the county were cut to pieces. The loss will be very large.

Two daughters of Samuel McLeary were fatally injured at Columbus, Ind., in a runaway.

HARRIS, WOLF & DAVIS recently drilled an oil well north of Findlay, Ohio, which is, without doubt, the greatest producer ever struck. It flowed over 1000 barrels the first hour.

THE Nebraska State Democratic Convention convened at Omaha and placed James E. Boyd in nomination for Governor.

At North Platte, Neb., Edward Newman shot his wife and then himself. Both were instantly killed. The only cause known is that the wife disobeyed the orders of her husband.

ALL the switchmen employed in the freight yards of the Wabash Railroad at Chicago, Ill., to the number of 200 struck, and freight traffic on the road is at a complete standstill.

JOHN PHILLIPS, colored, was hanged at Boydton, Va., for the murder of Captain R. C. Overby, a prominent citizen and planter.

SURGEON-GENERAL JOHN MOORE, United States Army, has been placed on the retired list, by operation of law, on account of age.

THE Acting Secretary of State transmitted to Congress the correspondence between the American and French Governments on the pork restriction policy of France.

THE President made the following nominations: John F. Govey, of Washington, to be Consul-General of the United States at Kanagawa; Neels P. A. Bornholdt, of Denmark, now Consul Agent at Riga, to be Consul of the United States at that place.

THE Russian Squadron of Evolution sailed to meet Emperor William of Germany on his journey to St. Petersburg.

A FIRE occurred in Tokio, Japan, recently, destroying 1000 houses. Cholera has broken out on the Turkish frigate Estongrove, at Yokohama. A cholera epidemic is rapidly gaining ground in Japan, 303 cases and 179 deaths having been reported in Negasakiten.

CHOLERA has broken out in Cairo, Egypt, and there is a panic among the people of that city.

THE Behring Sea negotiations were discussed in the British House of Commons.

RECENT floods in Beloochistan have done enormous damage to property and many persons have been drowned. The Bolan Railway for a distance of six miles have been swept away and the great military road has been partly destroyed.

THE North Atlantic Squadron executed many evolutions for the benefit of the G. A. R. spectators off Boston (Mass.) Harbor, after which the Atlanta, Kearsage, Yorktown, Dolphin, Petrel and Cushing sailed for New York.

JOSEPH A. JAMESON, banker, of the firm of Jameson, Smith & Co., of New York city, hanged himself. He was sixty-seven years old and very wealthy.

THE Dunsell print works at Pawtucket, R. I., were partially destroyed by fire. The loss was estimated at from \$350,000 to \$400,000.

THERE were several collisions between the Pinkerton men, who are guarding the New York Central's property at Albany, N. Y., and citizens. Three citizens were wounded and fifteen Pinkertons had to be placed under the care of surgeons. Three hundred switchmen went on strike from the West Shore and New York Central Railroads' yards in Buffalo, N. Y.

A VERY poor counterfeit on the twenty-dollar silver certificate has made its appearance in the South. It is of the act of 1873, series 1880, check letter C, B. K. Bruce, Register, with Decatur's portrait. The entire impression is very indistinct.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOHN W. MOORE, Surgeon-General of the Army, was placed on the retired list on account of age, and the President nominated Colonel J. H. Baxter, the Senior Colonel of the corps and Chief Medical Purveyor of the Army, to succeed him.

THE Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Alexander Clark, of Iowa, as Minister Resident and Consul-General to Liberia, Africa; John A. Bradford, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Antigua, West Indies; Samuel McNutt, of Iowa, Consul at Maracaibo; Adam Liberknecht, of Illinois, Consul at Tampico.

RUSSIA has ordered 500,000 rifles in France.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, arrived at Reval, Russia, and was received with royal honors in behalf of the Czar.

THE miners at Ostrau, Austria, have gone out on another strike. Infantry were despatched to the place from Olmutz to maintain order.

HOLLAND'S MILL at Miles Platting, near Manchester, England, has been burned. The loss is \$600,000.

A CYCLONE and hailstorm in the Department of Aube, France, ravaged eighteen communes, destroying the harvested and growing crop. The loss is estimated at nearly \$5,000,000.

THE first annual report of N. J. Bachelder, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration, to the Governor's Council, shows that of 1842 abandoned farms reported in New Hampshire last August, 301 are now occupied.

PARADE OF THE G. A. R.

The President Reviews 40,000 Veterans in Boston, Mass.

The parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, in Boston, was the grandest demonstration in the history of the order, and one of the greatest demonstrations that city ever saw. Counting in the 150 bands and drum corps, there were fully 40,000 men in line.

The moving of this great body of men through the streets was accomplished with creditable celerity. The hour of beginning the march was appointed by Commander-in-Chief Alger for half-past ten, but he did not see fit to order the movement until an hour later. Then, however, the march was expeditious, the only delay at any point being a trifling one caused by a fire on Washington street, near Hollis. It required two hours and twelve minutes for the head of the column to reach the reviewing stand at the head of the line, and it was 6 o'clock before the Sons of Veterans, who were to bring up the rear, left their place of formation, on Marlborough street. The march was not over until 7:30.

The centre of attraction was the grand stand in Copley square, from which President Harrison reviewed the parade. This stand had a seating capacity for more than three thousand persons, and when the head of the column came into view there was but little vacant space. The large area surrounding the square afforded opportunity for thousands of persons to see the President, General Sherman and other distinguished visitors.

Among those on this stand beside the President and General Sherman, both of whom wore their G. A. R. badges, were Vice-President Morton, Secretaries Tracy, Proctor, Noble and Rusk, General Sickles, General Greeley, General Butler, General John C. Robinson, the former Commander of the First corps, who lost his leg at Fredericksburg; General Charles Devens, Governors Brackett, of Massachusetts; Burleigh, of Maine; Davis, of Rhode Island, and Dillingham, of Vermont; Admirals Gherardi and Kimberley, Congressmen Boutelle and Lodge, Mrs. John A. Logan, Mrs. Alger, Mrs. McKee and Mlle. Nordica.

There was a total suspension of business throughout the city on the part of dealers in everything except food and drink.

Forty-three departments were represented in the line, all arranged in the order of seniority, except that the Massachusetts men, being the receiving body, took the left.

The naval organizations, with about 4000 old tars marching, and the Sons of Veterans formed interesting features of the procession.

One hundred thousand strangers were believed to have been in Boston. Excursionists came pouring in all the morning, and the streets were crowded from an early hour.

THE G. A. R. IN SESSION.

Colonel Veazey, of Vermont, Elected Commander-in-Chief.

General Wheelock G. Veazey, of Vermont, is the new Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was elected on the first day of the G. A. R. reunion in Boston, Mass., by a unanimous vote. Governor Hovey, of Indiana, and Colonel Smedberg, of California, were the only ones whose names were mentioned in connection with the office, and they were withdrawn before the vote was taken. Fire Commissioner Richard A. Tobin, of Boston, was chosen Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, and First Sergeant George B. Creamer, of Baltimore, is the new Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. These votes were unanimous. After electing these three officers and selecting Detroit as the headquarters of the next encampment, the veterans adjourned and plunged into a whirl of sightseeing and goodfellowship.

Colonel Veazey is one of the Inter-State Commissioners. He is a native of New Hampshire, and has just passed his fiftieth year. He was graduated from Dartmouth College with honor, and is one of its present Board of Trustees. He was also graduated from the Albany Law School, and taking up his residence at Rutland, Vt., was admitted to the bar at Vermont, in 1880.

Upon the breaking out of the war he enlisted as a private, and in 1862 became Colonel of the Sixteenth Vermont Regiment. He was for ten years Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont, and resigned that when appointed an Inter-State Commissioner.

A COMMITTEE of experts has been appointed by the English Commissioner of Agriculture, Mr. Chaplin, to inquire into the live cattle trade with the United States.

THE MARKETS.

92		NEW YORK.	
Beef.....	3 65	@	4 75
Milch Cows, com. to good.....	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime.....	2 75	@	6 50
Sheep.....	3 35	@	4 80
Lambs.....	5 00	@	6 75
Hogs—Live.....	4 20	@	4 25
Dressed.....	5 1/2	@	5 1/2
Flour—City Mill Extra.....	4 60	@	4 90
Patents.....	5 10	@	5 65
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	98	@	99 1/2
Rye—State.....	60	@	61
Barley—Two-rowed State.....	80	@	90
Corn—Ungraded Mixed.....	53 1/2	@	55 1/2
Oats—No. 1 White.....	—	@	46
Mixed Western.....	40	@	43
Hay—Good.....	60	@	70
Straw—Long Rye.....	70	@	75
Lard—City Steam.....	—	@	5.65c
Butter—State Creamery.....	18	@	18 1/2
Dairy, fair to good.....	9	@	15
West. Im. Creamery.....	6	@	13
Factory.....	6	@	10 1/2
Cheese—State Factory.....	8	@	5 1/2
Skims—Light.....	1 1/2	@	2 1/2
Western.....	5	@	6 1/2
Eggs—State and Penn.....	—	@	19
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western.....	2 45	@	4 50
Sheep—Medium to Good.....	4 60	@	4 80
Lambs—Fair to Good.....	5 00	@	5 65
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks.....	—	@	3 90
Flour—Family.....	3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern.....	—	@	1 02
Corn—No. 3, Yellow.....	—	@	53 1/2
Oats—No. 2, White.....	42	@	42 1/2
Barley—No. 1 Canada.....	64	@	65
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by.....	18	@	25
Seeds—Timothy, Northern.....	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern.....	10	@	11
Hay—Fair.....	14	@	15 00
Straw—Good to Prime.....	17	@	18 00
Butter—Firsts.....	14	@	16
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight.....	8 1/2	@	6 1/2
Sheep—Live weight.....	3	@	4 1/2
Lambs.....	4	@	7
Hogs—Northern.....	—	@	5
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family.....	3 50	@	3 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Aug.....	95 1/2	@	96 1/2
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Aug.....	52 1/2	@	53
Oats—Ungraded White.....	—	@	43
Potatoes.....	35	@	40
Butter—Creamery Extra.....	—	@	17
Cheese—Part skims.....	5	@	6

RAILWAY CASUALTIES.

A Series of Fatal and Destructive Accidents.

Fiends Wreck a Train, Killing Three Victims.

The Baltimore and Ohio express train for Philadelphia and Baltimore was wrecked near Osceola, Penn., at 10:30 the other night, under sensational circumstances. Several heavy ties were piled on the track just beyond a sharp curve, and the engine could not see the obstruction until the engine was only a few yards distant—too late to stop. The train was running fifty miles an hour. There was a terrible crash as the engine was thrown from the track like a toy. "Yank" Sullivan, the engineer, was instantly killed, as was also another engineer of the road who was riding with him. The body of another man, supposed to be a tramp, was taken from the wreck. Eleven passenger coaches were thrown from the track and four Pullman coaches rolled down a twenty foot embankment. None of the passengers were killed. The accident caused intense excitement in railroad circles. There is no trouble among the employees of the Baltimore and Ohio, and just what object the train wreckers could have is a mystery. It was a very narrow escape from a terrible disaster. The company is making a rigid investigation. The following is a correct list of the killed. E. J. Sullivan, engineer, of Glenwood, Penn.; David Goodwin, engineer, of Connellsville, Penn.; an unknown tramp. There were 250 excursionists aboard the train en route for Atlantic City.

Dashed Into an Open Switch.

The North Shore Limited on the Michigan Central, while running at the rate of forty-five miles an hour, ran into an open switch at Augusta, Mich., and dashed into a freight train standing on a side track. The heavy passenger engine struck the freight train about midway of its length, crushing through the freight cars, plunging into the east end of the station building and wrecking it badly. The engine was thrown over on its side and almost instantly the boiler exploded.

Fireman Robert Gregg, of Jackson, was completely enveloped in the debris and was scalded frightfully by the escaping steam. His head was crushed to a jelly. Engineer Charles McRoberts, of Jackson, was blown fifty feet in the air, and his body was so badly mangled that he could not recover. Nine of the passengers on the limited were seriously hurt. J. C. Morris, a Detroit cigar dealer, being the most dangerously injured. His ribs were crushed and he was badly hurt internally. Ex-Mayor Homes, of Battle Creek, was injured in the back and sides. A boy named Clarence Cassidy, who was playing near the track, was struck by a piece of iron and fatally injured.

Pinkerton Men Killed.

Two of the Pinkerton detectives at West Albany, N. Y., named Alfred Ludington and George D. Rossiter of Philadelphia, met a horrible death at an early in the morning a few days ago. They were aiding in getting out some freight cars, when one of the engines backed down the car upon them. Both men were caught by the bumpers and killed. The news quickly spread through the city that strikers had killed these men, and an immense crowd soon gathered. The road has not moved any freight since that night, but is now getting some cars under way.

Engineers say they are going to refuse to work if green non-union switchmen and trainmen are employed.

Mangled by a Train.

William Callinan, age twenty-six, a bookkeeper for Albert Benjamin & Co., New York city, had his right foot cut off, his leg broken and his body horribly bruised in attempting to board the northbound Pennsylvania train at North Asbury Park (N. J.) station. He has been summering at Highland Beach and was returning with a party of ladies and gentlemen after spending the day there.

Three Killed, Several Injured.

In a collision of a passenger and a construction train on the St. Louis, Alton and Springfield road, seven miles from Alton, Ill., at 5:30 in the evening, three men were killed and several injured. Several of the injured will die.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

The 8:30 train out of Albany, N. Y., collided with a freight train two miles west of Schenectady, N. Y. Engineer Isaac Vrooman and his fireman were killed.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

QUEEN VICTORIA is this season remarkably gracious and affable.

The late Dr. Robert Laird Collier had his life insured for \$75,000.

KING KALAKAUA, of the Sandwich Islands, will visit London in the autumn.

MISS MOLLIE E. SEAWELL, the Southern novelist, is a niece of President Tyler.

PORT TENNYSON's health is failing rapidly, and he receives very few, if any visitors.

PELLIGRINI, President of the Argentine Republic, is a cousin to the late John Bright.

JOHN G. WHITTIER, the poet, has attended a Quaker meeting house at Amesbury, Mass., for fifty years.

BARON HIRSCH, one of the richest men in Europe, is coming over to visit us and see what we are like.

CHURCH, the New York artist, lives aboard his sloop all summer long, cruising about Long Island Sound.

GENERAL EZETA, of Salvador, is the youngest of all Presidents, being only twenty-seven years of age.

HERBERT GLADSTONE, son of the grand old man, whom Mr. Gladstone refers to as "my boy Herbert," is nearly forty years of age.

The only colored delegate to the Mississippi Constitutional Convention is I. T. Montgomery, who was a slave of Jefferson Davis.

The Duke of Edinburgh has cost British taxpayers, since he came of age, it is estimated, \$2,500,000, and his brother, Connaught, \$1,500,000.

WILLIAM GROESBECK, the man who defended President Andrew Johnson in his impeachment trial, is at present living very quietly near Saratoga, N. Y.

SENATOR GORMAN, of Maryland, is said to be the handsomest man in the United States Senate. He is a Presbyterian, and has been nicknamed "Cardinal."

ADMIRERS of Explorer Stanley will be glad to hear that he has almost wholly recovered his health. Since his recent illness he has drawn the line at dinner parties.

SECRETARY OF STATE RYAN, of Ohio, is a literary man, and has written a history of Ohio, composed at night while he was a member of the legislature.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

TURNER, of Brooklyn, now leads the League in home runs.

LOUISVILLE has lost but one extra-inning game this season.

THE Boston Players have a new uniform of gray, with dark blue caps.

NICHOLS is considered the fastest runner of the Boston League team.

BROOKLYN was the first club in the Players' League to win fifty games.

WHERE is the pitcher who can go into a game and count on a victory this year.

RADBOURN has done the steadiest work of the Boston Players' quintet of pitchers.

BOYLE and Conway, of the New York League Club, have not pitched a game this season.

THE Brotherhood has already forced one of the League clubs (Pittsburg) from its own grounds.

GIBSON, the Pittsburg League pitcher, is six feet two inches in height and weighs only 130 pounds.

SOME of the present National League players are booked already for Players' League berths next season.

NOTICEABLE is the frequent employment of the double umpire system among minor clubs. It's growing.

SYRACUSE is the best road team in the Association. They can win far more games abroad than at home.

FOURTEEN players in the Players' League have a better batting average than the best in the National League.

No pitcher in the country uses as many curve balls with command and success as Gus Weyhing, of the Brooklyn.

PITCHERS, as a rule, are not symmetrical; they are more strongly developed on their pitching side than on the other.

It cost \$45,500 to get the present Brooklyn League Club together, that amount being expended for players' releases.

THE Players' League umpires and captains have again been instructed to do all within their power to shorten the game.

THE New York League team is now reduced to thirteen players, which is as many players as any club ought to carry.

BESIDES the under studies and the super-numeraries the Players' League has forty-four pitchers and the National sixty-one.

In the Players' League the New York pitchers have the most strike outs, 254; Chicago is second with 229 to her credit.

ROGER CONNOR, of the New York Players' team, has the distinction of hitting the first fair ball over the Cleveland grounds fence.

CLEVELAND has the poorest base-running team in the League. The entire team has not yet purloined anything near one hundred bases.

JERRY DENNY, of the New York League Club, is not doing his usually good work at third base this season. He has made thirty-three errors in sixty-seven games.

WHILE the other fielders of the Brooklyn Players' Club go to pieces at critical stages, Second Baseman Louis Bierbaum stands up like a stone wall. He is playing magnificent ball.

UNDER the contracts signed by the Players a man is fined \$25 for his first offence in drinking to excess, \$50 for the second, \$100 for the third and expulsion if he does not abandon his habits.

THE Cincinnati Club in Holliday, Nicol and Knight has this season the poorest throwing outfield it ever had. Not one of those fielders is sure of getting a man at the plate, even on a short throw.

ANSON's number, twenty-one, in the batting list of the National League this season, with the greater part of the famous old batsmen replaced by new and lighter men, is a sight to make even the angels weep.

BASEBALL is getting a terrific hold in Cuba, and promises to unseat even bullfighting. It is said to be strange to hear all the terms of the game used in English by a people who otherwise speak only Spanish.

J. B. MCCORMACK, who writes under the non de plume "Macon," declares that but for a slight imposed upon Mrs. Helen Dauvray Ward by Mrs. A. G. Spalding the Players' League movement might never have been inaugurated.

MIKE KELLY, Captain of the Boston Players' team, has received the \$10,000 house and lot which his friends and admirers purchased for him. A fine-looking horse and carriage, a billiard table, and bowling alley are also included in the gift.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

Per	Per
Won. Lost. ct.	Won. Lost. ct.
Boston...55 37 .602	Philadel'a...51 46 .524
Chicago...55 42 .567	Pittsburg...41 48 .461
Brooklyn...56 44 .560	Cleveland...40 52 .435
New York...52 43 .547	Buffalo...36 65 .386

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

Per	Per
Won. Lost. ct.	Won. Lost. ct.
Brooklyn...62 33 .653	Chicago...51 45 .531
Boston...61 36 .629	New York...42 54 .438
Philadel...59 37 .615	Cleveland...30 65 .316
Cincinnati...58 37 .611	Pittsburg...19 75 .202

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

Per	Per
Won. Lost. ct.	Won. Lost. ct.
Louisville...60 31 .659	Toledo...44 43 .506
St. Louis...54 36 .600	Rochester...45 45 .500
Athletic...48 44 .522	Syracuse...37 54 .407
Columbus...47 45 .511	Wash'g'tn...27 64 .297

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

Per	Per
Won. Lost. ct.	Won. Lost. ct.
Baltimore...70 23 .753	Hart'g...33 54 .379
N. Haven...64 24 .727	Wilm'g'tn...28 58 .326
Newark...49 38 .563	
Lebanon...39 40 .494	

BRUTAL ACT OF ARABS.

Rebel Success in a Fight With the Troops of the Sultan of Morocco.

The following dispatch has been received at London: "An engagement has taken place between a force of rebel Arabs and the army of the Sultan of Morocco. One hundred and twenty prisoners were captured by the rebels. They were all massacred."

Among the captives was a son of the Governor of the province in which the rising took place. Portions of his body were cut off while he was alive and roasted. He was then compelled by Attinsi, the leader of the rebels, to eat his own flesh."

THREE INSTANTLY KILLED.

A Frightful Accident on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg.

Mr. Boynton, aged seventy-five years of Lakeville, N. Y.; Mrs. Frank Talwer, of Webster, N. Y., and her infant son were killed at Webster Station, N. Y., in a railroad accident.

Boynton was driving across the track in a buggy, and did not heed the approach of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg passenger train, bound for Ontario Beach.

The buggy was smashed into atoms, and its three occupants were instantly killed.

DARING TRAIN ROBBERS.

Seven Outlaws Rifle an Express Car in Missouri.

The Bandits Secure Nearly \$90,000 and Then Escape.

A Missouri Pacific express train, bound west, loaded with a heavy consignment of valuable express matter for the Western coast, which is due to arrive in Sedalia, Mo., at three o'clock A. M., was stopped by seven masked highwaymen thirteen miles east of that city at a place known as "Robbers' Cut," and made famous by a robbery committed by the celebrated James A. Younger's gang some years ago. The town is named Otterville and is a watering station. The express train was approaching the tank when the engineer and fireman were startled by a cry of "Hands up!" Turning, they looked into the muzzles of four revolvers held by two masked men.

The train was stopped and the engineer was compelled to proceed with the bandits to the express car, while the remaining five robbers, three on one side of the train and two on the other, held the passengers in awe.

The express messenger was ordered out, and while one of the two held him covered with his revolver the other entered the car and took possession of all the money in sight. The messenger had not had time to close the safe before he was captured. The robbers secured about \$90,000.

While the robbery was going on in the express car the fireman of the locomotive made a bold attempt to warn the passengers, but was promptly intercepted by the standing guard. The conductor came upon the scene, but being unarmed, beat a hasty retreat and warned the passengers to conceal their valuables. But the robbers evidently had no intention of molesting the occupants of the cars, for upon securing all the wealth in sight in the express car they jumped from the train, and ordering the engineer to pull out, stood with leveled guns until the train had disappeared.

No attempt at resistance was made. Upon the arrival of the express train at Sedalia, Mo., a posse was immediately organized, and under charge of Railway Detective Delong and Sheriff Smith, of Pettis County, went in a special train to the scene of the robbery. The robbers were all afoot, and the trail was followed several hundred yards in the soft earth to a point where the gang divided. Bloodhounds were then procured and placed on the trail. After following it up for some time they stopped and refused to proceed further. The posse divided, and after a mile had been passed over the trails led into the woods and both were lost.

Horses were then secured and a complete scouring of the country began. It was thought by many that some of the gang were farmers living in the country about Otterville and that the remainder were regular highwaymen.

The chief who directed all the movements of the band was a tall, slender, yet wiry man. It is evident the robbery was planned by one well acquainted with the running of trains on the Missouri Pacific, as the train usually carries valuable express packages from the East.

UNDER the contracts signed by the Players a man is fined \$25 for his first offence in drinking to excess, \$50 for the second, \$100 for the third and expulsion if he does not abandon his habits.

THE Cincinnati Club in Holliday, Nicol and Knight has this season the poorest throwing outfield it ever had. Not one of those fielders is sure of getting a man at the plate, even on a short throw.

ANSON's number, twenty-one, in the batting list of the National League this season, with the greater part of the famous old batsmen replaced by new and lighter men, is a sight to make even the angels weep.

BASEBALL is getting a terrific hold in Cuba, and promises to unseat even bullfighting. It is said to be strange to hear all the terms of the game used in English by a people who otherwise speak only Spanish.

J. B. MCCORMACK, who writes under the non de plume "Macon," declares that but for a slight imposed upon Mrs. Helen Dauvray Ward by Mrs. A. G. Spalding the Players' League movement might never have been inaugurated.

MIKE KELLY, Captain of the Boston Players' team, has received the \$10,000 house and lot which his friends and admirers purchased for him. A fine-looking horse and carriage, a billiard table, and bowling alley are also included in the gift.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

Per	Per
Won. Lost. ct.	Won. Lost. ct.
Boston...55 37 .602	Philadel'a...51 46 .524
Chicago...55 42 .567	Pittsburg...41 48 .461
Brooklyn...56 44 .560	Cleveland...40 52 .435
New York...52 43 .547	Buffalo...36 65 .386

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

Per	Per
Won. Lost. ct.	Won. Lost. ct.
Brooklyn...62 33 .653	Chicago...51 45 .531
Boston...61 36 .629	New York...42 54 .438
Philadel...59 37 .615	Cleveland...30 65 .316
Cincinnati...58 37 .611	Pittsburg...19 75 .202

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

Per	Per
Won. Lost. ct.	Won. Lost. ct.
Louisville...60 31 .659	Toledo...44 43 .506
St. Louis...54 36 .600	Rochester...45 45 .500
Athletic...48 44 .522	Syracuse...37 54 .407
Columbus...47 45 .511	Wash'g'tn...27 64 .297

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

Per	Per
Won. Lost. ct.	Won. Lost. ct.
Baltimore...70 23 .753	Hart'g...33 54 .379
N. Haven...64 24 .727	Wilm'g'tn...28 58 .326
Newark...49 38 .563	
Lebanon...39 40 .494	

BRUTAL ACT OF ARABS.

Rebel Success in a Fight With the Troops of the Sultan of Morocco.

The following dispatch has been received at London: "An engagement has taken place between a force of rebel Arabs and the army of the Sultan of Morocco. One hundred and twenty prisoners were captured by the rebels. They were all massacred."

Among the captives was a son of the Governor of the province in which the rising took place. Portions of his body were cut off while he was alive and roasted. He was then compelled by Attinsi, the leader of the rebels, to eat his own flesh."

THREE INSTANTLY KILLED.

A Frightful Accident on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg.

Mr. Boynton, aged seventy-five years of Lakeville, N. Y.; Mrs. Frank Talwer, of Webster, N. Y., and her infant son were killed at Webster Station, N. Y., in a railroad accident.

Boynton was driving across the track in a buggy, and did not heed the approach of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg passenger train, bound for Ontario Beach.

The buggy was smashed into atoms, and its three occupants were instantly killed.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

TURNER, of Brooklyn, now leads the League in home runs.

LOUISVILLE has lost but one extra-inning game this season.

THE Boston Players have a new uniform of gray, with dark blue caps.

NICHOLS is considered the fastest runner of the Boston League team.

BROOKLYN was the first club in the Players' League to win fifty games.

WHERE is the pitcher who can go into a game and count on a victory this year.

RADBOURN has done the steadiest work of the Boston Players' quintet of pitchers.

BOYLE and Conway, of the New York League Club, have not pitched a game this season.

THE Brotherhood has already forced one of the League clubs (Pittsburg) from its own grounds.

GIBSON, the Pittsburg League pitcher, is six feet two inches in height and weighs only 130 pounds.

SOME of the present National League players are booked already for Players' League berths next season.

NOTICEABLE is the frequent employment of the double umpire system among minor clubs. It's growing.

SYRACUSE is the best road team in the Association. They can win far more games abroad than at home.

FOURTEEN players in the Players' League have a better batting average than the best in the National League.

No pitcher in the country uses as many curve balls with command and success as Gus Weyhing, of the Brooklyn.

PITCHERS, as a rule, are not symmetrical; they are more strongly developed on their pitching side than on the other.

It cost \$45,500 to get the present Brooklyn League Club together, that amount being expended for players' releases.

THE Players' League umpires and captains have again been instructed to do all within their power to shorten the game.

THE New York League team is now reduced to thirteen players, which is as many players as any club ought to carry.

BESIDES the under studies and the super-numeraries the Players' League has forty-four pitchers and the National sixty-one.

In the Players' League the New York pitchers have the most strike outs, 254; Chicago is second with 229 to her credit.

ROGER CONNOR, of the New York Players' team, has the distinction of hitting the first fair ball over the Cleveland grounds fence.

CLEVELAND has the poorest base-running team in the League. The entire team has not yet purloined anything near one hundred bases.

JERRY DENNY, of the New York League Club, is not doing his usually good work at third base this season. He has made thirty-three errors in sixty-seven games.

WHILE the other fielders of the Brooklyn Players' Club go to pieces at critical stages, Second Baseman Louis Bierbaum stands up like a stone wall. He is playing magnificent ball.

UNDER the contracts signed by the Players a man is fined \$25 for his first offence in drinking to excess, \$50 for the second, \$100 for the third and expulsion if he does not abandon his habits.

THE Cincinnati Club in Holliday, Nicol and Knight has this season the poorest throwing outfield it ever had. Not one of those fielders is sure of getting a man at the plate, even on a short throw.

ANSON's number, twenty-one, in the batting list of the National League this season, with the greater part of the famous old batsmen replaced by new and lighter men, is a sight to make even the angels weep.

The very best way to know whether or not Dobbin's Electric Soap is as good as it is said to be, is to try it yourself. It can't deceive you. Be sure to get no imitation. There are lots of them. Ask your grocer for just one bar.

ALUMINUM is a white metal of bluish tint, weighing about one-fourth as much as copper.

Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

AMERICAN vines are being planted in French vineyards.

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Company.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Beecham's Pills cure Bilious and Nervous ills.

All the year round, you may rely upon Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify the blood and invigorate the system. It's not like the sarsaparillas, that are said to be good for the blood in March, April and May. The "Golden Medical Discovery" works equally well at all times, and in all cases of blood-taints, or humors, no matter what their name or nature.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, sold through druggists, because you only pay for the good you get.

Your money is returned if it doesn't benefit or cure you.

Can you ask more? "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol to inebriate, and no syrup or sugar to derange digestion.

It's a concentrated vegetable extract; put up in large bottles; pleasant to the taste, and equally good for adults or children.

The "Discovery" cures all Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Fever-sores, White Swellings, Hip-joint disease and kindred ailments.

NEW LAW CLAIMS. Apply to Milo B. Stevens & Co., Attorneys, 1419 F St., Washington, D. C. Branch Offices, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.

PENSIONS OLD CLAIMS SETTLED. Soldiers, Widows, Parents, send for blank applications and information. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

PENSIONS Write us for new laws. Sent free. Describers relieved. Success or no fee. 25 yrs. experience. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D. C., & Cincinnati, O.

OPIMUM HABIT. Only Certain and Easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENSON, Lebanon, O.

LEND YOUR Best Low-Priced GERMAN DICTIONARY published at the remarkably low price of only \$1.00, postpaid. This book contains 624 finely printed pages of clear type on excellent paper and is handsomely yet serviceably bound in cloth. It gives English words with the German equivalents and pronunciation, and German words with English definitions. It is invaluable to Germans who are not thoroughly familiar with English, or to Americans who wish to learn German. Address, with \$1.00, BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., New York City.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF THAT CAN BE RELIED ON

BE UP TO THE MARK Not to Split! Not to Discolor! BEARS THIS MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

"Say aye 'No' and ye'll ne'er be married" - Don't refuse all -

Our Advice

to use SAPOLIO: It is a solid cake of scouring soap, used for cleaning purposes.

I asked a maid if she would wed, And in my home her brightness shed; She faintly smiled and murmured low, "If I can have SAPOLIO."

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Mount Union.

Owing to a press of business we failed in getting in a communication last week and will try to make it up.

Mrs. Kate Mauser, of Hagerstown, Md., visited Mrs. Ed. DeFrehn last week.

Mrs. — Eby and daughter Alice, of Ardenheim, visited friends here last week.

Ben. Lefwer and Geo. Bowser, of Williamsport, Md., paid Mt. Union a short visit last week.

Geo. W. Lukens attended the P. O. S. of A. convention at Pittsburg last week, being delegate from Camp 346.

Miss Anna Shadt, of Middletown, is the guest of Mrs. A. F. Kieferle.

Mrs. Weismiller, of Cumberland, Md., and W. H. Ensminger and Mrs. Geo. Snyder, of Williamsport, Md., visited friends here last week.

Mrs. Mary Etnier, of Pueblo, Col., is visiting her many friends in this section.

Mrs. H. Wells, of Newark, Ohio, and D. Etnier, of Pueblo, Col., are visiting friends here.

Rev. D. H. Campbell and family returned last week from Ocean Grove, much benefited by their trip.

The Republicans held their primaries on Saturday. The party had two sets of delegates, W. C. Gayton, J. Y. Appleby and Geo. Smith being one, and Dr. N. A. McDonald, W. H. Fultz and Jno. C. Davis the other and successful one.

Hal Mackay, of Altoona, and R. Beaton, of Tyrone, registered at the Seibert House on Sunday. The Mt. Union girls must be having their lights shine.

J. A. Hunter, of Bellefonte, is the guest of his brother, Dr. Wallace Hunter.

Mrs. Mary Dean, of Orbisonia, visited friends here last week.

Mrs. Ed. Fields, of Harrisburg, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harry Roberts. Bruce Bare, of Washington, D. C., is visiting his parents here.

Mrs. J. S. Nolte and Miss Clara Noland, of Harrisburg, are visiting friends here.

H. E. Archie, of — spent Sunday with Mt. Union friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dinges, of Philipsburg, spent Sunday here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Wakefield.

Mrs. Jemima and Mrs. Frank Greenawalt, of Altoona, called on friends here this week.

J. G. Lynn, of Carlisle, spent Sunday here.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Foster and Miss Mary Foster, of Orbisonia, spent Sunday here, the guest of Mrs. L. Myers.

Mrs. Sue Foster, of Huntingdon, visited friends here on Sunday.

Mrs. M. Reishel and son, Rev. C. W. Reishel, of Centre Hall, are the guests of Mrs. P. Wakefield.

Mrs. W. A. Hunter attended, last week, the funeral of Mrs. E. A. Sipes, of Huntingdon, who died at that place on the 13th. The body passed through here enroute for Shade Gap for burial.

G. W. Bolinger, of Ansonville, visited friends here last week.

Richard Ashman, of Three Springs, gave us a call on Monday.

A. T. McClure and wife, of Nashville, Tenn., and C. McClure and wife, of Uniontown, spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Rhodes.

Mrs. A. J. Covert and Mrs. W. Covert, of Trenton, N. J., and Z. T. Woods, of Altoona, are the guests of Mrs. J. G. Stewart.

Jno. Himes, and Bower Shaver, who are laying the foundation for the Grapeville Gondola Works at Grapeville, Pa., spent Sunday here with their families.

Wm. Adams, of Shirley, was visible on our streets last week.

J. S. Shaver, "shorty," has repainted his sign, thus setting his neighbors a good example.

Sunday was very quiet here, a great many of our people being at camp. There were 1086 tickets sold at this office for Newton Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hamer and Miss Annie McCasky, of Petersburg, Mr. and Miss Little, of McAlevy's Fort, and Mrs. Rearick, of Altoona, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harris.

Owing to carelessness we failed to note that Mrs. Editor Swope and Miss Alice Henderson visited us about three months ago. Forgive us, ladies, and call again and we will give you a big local.

Cassville.

Prof. J. F. Evans has been seriously ill for several days.

Jacob Taylor, of Todd township, who has gangrene of the foot refused to have the foot amputated and is likely to be dead when this is in print.

J. O. Heaton and A. H. Evans were the delegates elected to represent Cassville borough in the convention at Huntingdon on Tuesday.

The supervisor has been fixing a part of main street and has run the drain into the public well.

Some of Cassville's visitors are Dr. Oscar Doyle and wife, of Louisville, Kentucky; Mrs. Lizzie Sullivan and daughter Ida, of Denver, Col.; Harry Reeves, of Philadelphia; Miss Mary Brewster, of Huntingdon; Amos Walls, of Johnstown; Misses Ella and Amanda Watson, of McConnellstown; Mrs. Jno. O'Donnell, of Columbia, Pa. and the town has been full of camp-meeting strangers.

There were not enough hacks running to and from camp to accommodate the people on Sunday. The crowd was larger than was expected by far as the other camp meetings in operation at the same time drew a few away.

J. O. Heaton has a new vehicle which he calls the "accommodation train."

Miss Jennie Moyer can now be found facing a new organ in her home on Walnut street. David Wilson has also a new organ in his home. The Wilsons are all naturally good musicians. So we expect Miss Ada to keep up the record.

Prof. Rudy examined 12 of a class here on Thursday. His examination was very practical and he rendered satisfaction and at the same time did justice to all. Some of the class stated they had read "the Philadelphia Press" as one of their works on teaching. This proves the press of the whole country an important factor in educational work. This adds no color though to the correctness of their answer.

Delegate election passed off rather quietly, only two or three men getting excited and loosing their heads, excepting always those who never have heads of their own.

Miss Belle Hissong has been quite sick for a few days and has not been able to get out.

Miss Sallie Whiteside passed civil service examination at Washington, D. C., on a high average on the 11th inst. She returned on Friday to Cassville and left on Monday and will commence her duties as clerk in pension department on Wednesday 20th inst. Her success has the unanimous approval of this community. Dr. Atkinson has been very successful in his recommendations for clerkships and we are glad Huntingdon county has been remembered.

SUNDAY CAMP NOTES.

Jno. M. Stever has built since last camp, the most convenient and modern-looking barn we have seen in this valley.

The photograph tent did a lively business.

The Marklesburg boys must grow taller and wait until their beards grow before they attempt to run off with any of our girls.

1500 people were supposed to be on the grounds.

The dust turned all black to brown, until evening, when the rain made the red shale assert its power over white dresses.

One interesting feature of the children's meeting was the music by the choir, consisting of Misses Henderson, Hamilton, Doyle, Brewster, and Martin.

Huston Prough has done his good share toward making the camp a success, so far as young folks are concerned. The young ladies who do not breathe his praises long and loud, would be very ungrateful. But we feel assured they appreciate.

Our popular stage driver, Wm. Hight, hauled 70 passengers on Sunday.

Mrs. Engyard, formerly Emma Meyers, enjoyed the camp and met many of her old friends and school mates whom she has not seen for many long days.

Members of seven families ate dinner at one table, and they all fared sumptuously, at least seven baskets remaining. It was real pleasant and it would be good for everybody if it happened often.

—A misstep will often make a cripple for life. A bottle of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment at hand, will not prevent the misstep, but if used immediately it will save being a cripple. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

NOTICE.

The Treasurer of Huntingdon county will attend at the time and places specified in the following list for the purpose of collecting State and County taxes for the year 1890:

Wednesday, August 20, Huntingdon Borough, Fourth Ward, at Treasurer's office.

Thursday, August 21, part of Warriorsmark township, at Birmingham.

Friday, August 22, Warriorsmark township, at Warriorsmark.

Saturday, August 23, Franklin township, at Franklinville, forenoon.

Tuesday, August 26, Alexandria Borough and Porter township, at Alexandria.

Wednesday, August 27, Morris township, at Water Street, forenoon; at Spruce Creek, afternoon.

☞ All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15th, 1890, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

E. O. ROGERS,
County Treasurer.
Huntingdon, April 26, 1890.

F. H. Harrison. D. F. Harrison.

F. H. Harrison & Son

DEALERS IN

Stoves and Tinware,

Mount Union, Penn'a.

☛ Roofing and Spouting a Specialty ☛

The road between Mapleton and Mount Union being now open, our facilities for doing work in the former place are better than heretofore. Prompt service and satisfaction guaranteed.

Send us your orders. Estimates on Roofing and Spouting, cheerfully furnished.

Business!

We are prepared for the largest season of business ever done in Mapleton. We have the seasonable goods and styles, which we are going to put at the right prices.

Our new and stylish Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Neck wear, etc., are selling at the lowest prices.

Lowest prices, best goods, and honest treatment make us the leaders in our business.

We have just received an assortment of Wall Paper which we are selling lower than ever before. Don't fail to come and see them.

By buying you Goods from us, we will save you **Dimes and Dollars.**

Another Chance.

We offer you one pound best Snow Drift Royal Baking Powder in a handsome jar with nickel top, four Tumblers and a handsome Glass Water Pitcher, **all for 60 cts.** These goods are certainly worth more money, and we hope you will not fail to call and see them. You will find them precisely as advertised.

A bargain in Tinware. Gilt Picture Frames at remarkably low prices.

Our line of Wall Paper excels any ever offered to the people of Mapleton.

Shoes marked down to rock bottom prices.

Business increasing day by day. We invite you to come, examine our goods and prices and be convinced that we are running the cheapest store in Mapleton.

Koller & Abel,

Rex's Hall,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

PENSIONS!

BACK PAY & BOUNTIES

—OBTAINED BY—

W. H. & J. S. Woods,

CLAIM and PENSION AGENTS,

HUNTINGDON, - - - PENN'A.

Have Had over Twenty-five Years' Experience in Obtaining Pensions!

GOOD NEWS TO THE SOLDIERS. THE DEPENDENT PENSION BILL HAS BECOME A LAW.

All soldiers and sailors of the late war of the Rebellion are now entitled to pensions, *no matter when, where or how their disabilities were contracted.*

WHO ARE ENTITLED.

FIRST—All persons, who served 90 days or longer in the military or naval service of the United States, during the Rebellion, and who are, in any manner disabled, *no matter when, where or how the disability was incurred*, by reason of which they are totally or partially disabled from the performance of manual labor, are entitled to pensions.

RATE AND COMMENCEMENT OF PENSIONS.

The pension is not less than \$6, nor more than \$12, per month, proportioned to the degree of inability to earn a support by **MANUAL LABOR.** The pension commences from the date the application is placed on file in the Pension Bureau. If you desire to file a claim under this Act, **WRITE TO US WITHOUT DELAY.**

SECOND.—Those who are now receiving a pension of less than \$6 per month are entitled to an increase to at least \$6 per month. All pensioners who are receiving less than \$6 per month and are suffering from disabilities other than those for which they are pensioned, are also entitled to an increase.

WIDOWS AND MINOR CHILDREN GREATLY BENEFITED.

They are now entitled to receive a pension without proving the soldier's death to be the result of his army service. The Act provides a pension for the widow and children **REGARDLESS OF THE CAUSE OF DEATH.** Write us at once for blanks and instructions.

DEPENDENT PARENTS.

FOURTH.—Heretofore the parents had to show their dependence at the date of the soldier's death. All that is necessary now to show is their present dependence. Write us at once.

Important to Those Who Now Have Claims on File in the Pension Office.

You may file a claim under the new law, and at the same time go on and complete your original claim under the general laws.

If YOU HAVE A CLAIM PENDING and it is delayed through lack of evidence, IT WILL UNDOUBTEDLY PAY YOU TO FILE A CLAIM UNDER THE NEW LAW, and while receiving the pension granted thereunder, you may complete your claim under the old laws and receive the arrears thereon to the date of the allowance of pension under the new law, and if the rate exceeds what you get under the new law, you may surrender your certificate and accept the one granted under the old law.

☞ If you have a claim on file for pension bear in mind the fact that, although you may have an attorney in that matter, you have a perfect right to employ us to prosecute your claim under the new law.

REMEMBER, in applying under this new law, you have everything to gain and nothing to lose. **NO FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL,** and then only the fee allowed by law.

SPECIAL REQUEST.

All who read this advertisement, if you have no claim to file, or if you have, will you not mention us to your soldier friends? Will you not kindly send us the names of some of your soldier acquaintances? We have successfully prosecuted many claims.

Don't delay in writing us if you desire to file a claim of any character, or desire additional information respecting pension matters.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
U. S. Claim Agents,
Huntingdon, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

PENSIONS!

The Dependent Pension Bill a Law!

300,000 Soldiers, Widows, Parents and Children Entitled.

The Commissioner of Pensions has prepared forms and issued instructions under the law, and all those entitled should immediately apply. All persons who think they are entitled should immediately write or call on the undersigned. I have had 20 years' experience in practicing before the Pension Office and can serve you better than any one else. Remember, that the services of a competent attorney costs no more than one who knows nothing about the business, and that a competent home attorney who you know as a responsible man is much better than any other. Nearly every honorably discharged soldier, father or mother or widow of a soldier is entitled to a pension under the law. It is not necessary to prove that the soldier died of a disease contracted in the army. No fees are to pay unless you get a pension, and then the fee is fixed by law at \$10. Address or call upon for any information relating to pensions or other government claims,

W. McK. WILLIAMSON,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
Authorized Government Claim Agent.



D. S. Ewing, Gen'l Agt.,
1127 Chestnut St.,
Philadelphia, Penn'a.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing a general merchandising business at Mapleton Depot, Pa., under the firm name of A. B. Gillam & Bro., has been dissolved this 8th day of July, 1890, by mutual consent. The accounts, books, and business have been transferred to A. B. Gillam, by whom the business will be continued.
A. B. GILLAM,
J. J. GILLAM.

Subscribe for the Mapleton ITEM.

Special attention given to repairing watches, clocks, jewelry

The Man Who Knows
a good article when he sees it, should follow his knows, and he will bring up at our store, headquarters for the best
—Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silverware.—
We invite comparison in every particular of our Goods with any on the market, content to abide the verdict of discriminating buyers. We offer bargains which the man who sees will surely seize.
T. WILDAY BLACK, Jeweler,
423 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.